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# REMOTE STORAGE

## PROCEEDINGS BOOKSTACKS OFFICE

OF THE

## FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Minnesota Editorial Association,

HELD IN THE

CITY OF SAINT PAUL,

Jan. 13th and June 7th, 1870.

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SAINT PAUL:  
D. RAMALEY, PRINTER.  
1871.

## OFFICERS.

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### PRESIDENT:

W. B. MITCHELL, *St. Cloud Journal*.

### VICE PRESIDENTS:

J. H. MCKENNEY, *Chatfield Democrat*;

J. K. MOORE, *St. Peter Tribune*;

J. C. DEVEREAUX, *Northwestern Chronicle*.

### RECORDING SECRETARY:

WM. JAY WHIPPLE, *Winona Herald*.

### CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

J. FLETCHER WILLIAMS, *St. Paul*.

### TREASURER:

FRED. DRISCOLL, *St. Paul Press*.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

R. C. MITCHELL, *Duluth Tribune*;

H. P. HALL, *St. Paul Dispatch*;

HUGH W. GREENE, *Minneapolis Tribune*.

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## PROCEEDINGS

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## FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Minnesota Editors & Publishers' Association.

### JANUARY SESSION.

St. Paul, Minn., January 18, 1870.

The Convention assembled at the rooms of the Minnesota Historical Society, and was called to order at three o'clock, P. M., by J. A. LEONARD, President of the Association.

The roll being called, the following papers were found to be represented:

<i>Post</i> , Rochester,	.....	J. A. LEONARD.
<i>Union</i> , Anoka,	.....	H. A. CASTLE.
<i>Herald</i> , Wabasha,	.....	FRANK DAGGETT.
<i>Republican</i> , Red Wing,	.....	S. P. JENNISON.
<i>Herald</i> , St. Charles,	.....	C. H. SLOCUM.
<i>Tribune</i> , Minneapolis,	.....	C. F. JOHNSON.
<i>Democrat</i> , St. Anthony,	.....	REV. H. BISBEE.
<i>Press</i> , St. Paul,	.....	F. DRISCOLL.
<i>Pioneer</i> , St. Paul,	.....	L. E. FISHER.
<i>Dispatch</i> , St. Paul,	.....	H. P. HALL.
<i>Journal</i> , St. Cloud,	.....	W. B. MITCHELL.

H. A. CASTLE, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, submitted his report.

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After some discussion and the adoption of several amendments, the Constitution was read and adopted by sections, and afterwards unanimously adopted as a whole, as follows:

## CONSTITUTION.

### ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This organization shall be known as the Minnesota Editors and Publishers' Association.

### ARTICLE II.—OBJECTS.

The objects of this Association shall be the collection and preservation of historical information concerning the periodical press of Minnesota—the discussion and adoption of measures to promote the interests of the member of the profession, and the cultivation of friendly and social relations between them.

### ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

SEC. 1. Any editor or publisher of an existing Minnesota newspaper or periodical will be entitled to membership in this Association on payment of an annual fee of two dollars; *Provided*, That any person forfeiting his membership by reason of non-payment of dues shall pay all back dues and assessments, before resuming such membership; and *Provided further*, That at any meeting each newspaper or periodical be entitled to but one vote.

SEC. 2. All ex-editors and ex-publishers of Minnesota papers are declared honorary members of this Association, and may become actual members by a vote of the Association and payment of the annual fee of two dollars.

SEC. 3. Any editor, publisher, ex-editor and ex-publisher of papers in other States may be elected to honorary membership by a vote of the Association.

SEC. 4. The officers of this Association shall be selected from the active members who have paid their dues for the current year.

### ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of three members, who shall hold their offices for one year or until their successors are elected.

SEC. 2. The President, Vice President, Secretaries and Treasurer, shall perform the usual duties devolving upon such officers in other similar organizations.

SEC. 3. The Executive Committee shall audit the accounts of the Treasurer, have general superintendence of the pecuniary affairs of the Association, and perform such other duties as may be required of them by the Association.

### ARTICLE V.—MEETINGS.

SEC. 1. This Association shall hold its regular meetings on the first Tuesday in June of each year at St. Paul, or such other place as may be designated by a vote of the Association.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be called by the President at any time when in his opinion the interests of the Association demand them, but elections of officers shall be held, and business affecting the permanent policy of the Association transacted, only at the regular annual meetings.

SEC. 3. Ten voting members shall be necessary to form a quorum at any meeting.

## ARTICLE VI.—ASSESSMENTS.

Whenever the report of the Treasurer exhibits a deficiency in the receipts of the Association to pay its current expenses, it shall be the duty of the Executive committee immediately thereafter to levy, upon each newspaper belonging to the Association, an equal assessment sufficient to cancel such indebtedness.

## ARTICLE VII.—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Mr. J. FLETCHER WILLIAMS, from the committee on the History of the Press of the State, announced that they had received the histories of only the newspapers in Olmsted, Stearns and Wright counties. The history of the Ramsey county press was being written, but was not yet completed. On motion, the committee were given further time.

H. P. HALL, Treasurer, presented his report, which was adopted. (See proceedings of June Session.)

The following communication was read:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. PAUL, MINN.,  
January 18, 1870.

*To the Minnesota Editors and Publishers:*

GENTLEMEN: -The Saint Paul Chamber of Commerce presents its grateful acknowledgments of favors received at your hands, and begs you to accept an invitation to visit the Reading Room on first floor, opposite the Merchants' Hotel on Third Street—not only to-DAY, but ever at your convenience when in the city—and see the only collection of all the State papers to be found in the country. We are now in receipt, from various parts of the United States, of about two hundred and fifty papers a week, and the Reading Room—thanks to my old Editorial *confreres*—is generally conceded to contain the largest variety of newspapers of any like institution in America.

As none of you ever from duty will shrink,  
Come visit your old fellow soldier in ink!  
May you never like "Lo!" come to "owe for a lodge,"  
Is the first of all wishes of

OSSIAN E. DODGE.

The invitation was accepted, with the thanks of the Association.

On motion of H. A. CASTLE, the following persons were made active members upon the payment, by them, of the annual fee of two dollars:

A. J. Reed, Alex. Johnson, Frank J. Mead, J. Fletcher Williams, H. A. Kimball, and Martin Williams. On motion of H. P. HALL, the name of Ossian E. Dodge was added to the list.

On motion it was resolved to leave to the decision of the President the subject of the delivering of the Annual Address and Poem this evening, or their postponement until the June meeting.

On account of the slim attendance (caused by the snow blockade,) it was resolved to postpone the election of officers and the transaction of business in general until the meeting in June.

After returning thanks to the Historical Society for the use of their room, on motion of H. A. CASTLE, the Convention adjourned until June 7, 1870.

#### JUNE SESSION.

St. Paul, June 7, 1870.

The convention met at the rooms of the Historical Society, and was called to order by Hon. J. A. LEONARD, of the Rochester *Post*, President of the Association.

The Secretary called the roll. The following papers were represented by:

Albert Lea Standard,	.....	D. G. PARKER.
Anoka Union.	.....	G. S. PEASE, and ..... H. A. CASTLE.
Austin Democrat,	.....	J. A. WOOD.
Anoka Press.	.....	J. M. THOMPSON.
Anoka Democrat,	.....	" "
Blue Earth City Post,	.....	W. W. WILLIAMS.
Chatfield Democrat,	.....	J. H. MCKENNEY.
Duluth Tribune,	.....	R. C. MITCHELL.
Garden City Herald and Journal.	.....	E. D. BUCKNER.
Hastings Gazette,	.....	IRVING TODD.
Le Sueur Courier,	.....	M. R. PRENDERGAST.
Minneapolis Tribune,	.....	HUGH W. GREENE, and L. P. PLUMMER.
Mower County Register, (Austin)	.....	C. H. DAVIDSON.
Mankato Record,	.....	O. BROWN.
Minnesota Pupil, (Minneapolis)	.....	H. T. HATCH.
Minn. Temperance Advocate, (Min.)	.....	" "
Northfield Enterprise,	.....	L. H. KELLEY.
Northwestern Chronicle, (St. Paul)	....	J. C. DEVEREAUX.
Minnesota Folkeblad, (Minneapolis)	....	W. T. RAMBUSCH.
North Star, (Winona)	.....	J. NEWTON NIND.
Rochester Post,	.....	J. A. LEONARD.
St. Paul Pioneer,	.....	R. E. DAVIES.
St. Paul Press,	.....	F. DRISCOLL.

St. Paul Dispatch,.....	H. P. HALL.
Staats-Zeitung, (St. Paul). . . . .	H. PETZOLD.
St. Cloud Journal,.....	W. B. MITCHELL.
Sauk Rapids Sentinel,.....	G. W. BENEDICT.
St. Peter Tribune,.....	J. K. MOORE.
Stillwater Republican,.....	W. S. WHITMORE.
St. Charles Herald,.....	C. H. SLOCUM.
Wabasha Herald,.....	FRANK DAGGETT.
Winona Herald,.....	W. J. WHIPPLE.
Wells Atlas,.....	C. A. LOUNSBERRY.

The following ex-editors were also present, the name of the papers of which they were formerly editors, being given :

- A. J. Reed, St. Cloud *Times*.
- J. F. Williams, St. Paul *Dispatch*.
- J. Ham Davidson, St. Paul *Press*.
- A. J. Van Vorhes, Stillwater *Messenger*.
- Ed. A. Stevens, Tideout, Pa. *Journal*.
- Alex. Johnston, Dakota County *Union*.
- Ossian E. Dodge, *Literary Museum*.
- J. W. McClung, St. Paul *Pioneer*.
- L. P. PLUMMER, Minneapolis *Tribune*.

The President after congratulating the Association on the large attendance, stated that the first business to be done would be to determine the length of the session. The Address and Poem would be delivered this evening, and it was for the members to determine whether they would have a banquet, and if so, when?

FRANK DAGGETT moved that the session continue until Wednesday, and that the banquet be appointed for that evening. W. J. WHIPPLE moved to amend by having the banquet this evening, after the delivery of the address and poem, as some members could not remain over another day. The amendment was adopted, and also the original motion as amended.

F. DRISCOLL, Chairman of the Executive Committee, made a statement as to the cost, *per capita*, of the supper, the proprietors of the "Park Place" and "Merchants" making the same offer.

On motion of W. J. WHIPPLE the Convention proceeded to designate, by ballot, the place where the banquet should be held. The vote stood;

Park Place Hotel,	- - - - -	21 votes.
Merchants Hotel,	- - - - -	7 "

On motion the vote was made unanimous and the Executive Committee directed to make arrangements for a banquet at the "Park Place" this evening.

The following letter was read :

St. PAUL MINN., JUNE 7, 1870.

*To the President and Members of the Minnesota Editorial Association.*

GENTLEMEN:—Truly appreciating the literary and dramatic taste of your honorable body, a cordial and general invitation is extended to each and all of you to attend the theatrical representation by Mr. McKean Buchanan, in the St. Paul Opera House, *any* evening while you may remain in the city.

Yours very respectfully,

H. W. MAYNARD.

Business Manager for Buchanan Dramatic Company.

D. G. PARKER moved to decline the invitation, with thanks. C. H. SLOCUM (Mr. Parker's motion not being seconded) moved to accept the invitation with thanks, and that to-morrow evening be fixed as the time for attending. Carried.

OSSIAN E. DODGE, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, presented the following resolution, unanimously adopted by the Chamber on the preceding day;

*Resolved*, That the Chamber gladly avails itself of the opportunity of freely tendering to the editors of Minnesota, during the session of their convention, the present week—the free use—day and evening, of our reading room, the interests of which have been so greatly augmented during the past year by their generous contribution.

F. DAGGETT moved to accept the invitation with thanks, and that when the convention adjourn it adjourn to meet in the Chamber of Commerce room. Adopted.

The President having suggested that some time should be fixed for the election of officers, W. W. WILLIAMS moved that ten o'clock to-morrow forenoon be designated. W. J. WHIPPLE moved to amend by having the election this afternoon. Amendment adopted.

On motion of J. C. DEVEREAUX, the committee on Libel, appointed at the meeting last year, was discharged from further service, without being required to report.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY moved that a committee of six be appointed by the chair to draft a schedule of prices for job printing, to be submitted to the association to-morrow morning. J. H. MCKENNEY moved to amend by including advertising. Amendment accepted and motion adopted. C. A. Lounsberry, J. H. McKenney, H. W. Green, J. K. Moore, J. A. Wood and F. DRISCOLL, were appointed such committee.

W. B. MITCHELL, recording secretary, read the following report, which was accepted and adopted :

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

*To the President and Members of the Minnesota Editorial Association :*

As directed by resolution of the Association, I beg leave to herewith respectfully submit a report of such changes as have occurred in the

newspaper press of Minnesota during the year that has elapsed since the Convention of 1869; also a complete list of the papers in the State at this time, including those which are not, as well as those which are connected with the Association, together with the names of the editors and publishers:

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#### GOODHUE COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

(Red Wing.)

In June, W. R. Snider, sold a half-interest in the office to T. H. Perkins. The partnership was dissolved September 15th—Mr. Perkins retiring and retaining his interest. September 25th, Major Snider sold his remaining interest to Gen. S. P. Jennison, and the paper is now conducted by Jennison and Perkins.

#### LAKE CITY LEADER.

On the 25th of August, T. H. Perkins sold his interest to Dr. E. C. Spaulding. A cylinder press was introduced in October. McMaster & Spaulding, editors and publishers.

#### WASECA NEWS.

W. J. Graham became associated with James E. Child as editor. Child & Graham, publishers; W. J. Graham, editor.

#### ST. PAUL WANDERER.

On the first of September, Fr. Fassbind, assumed the editorial management.

#### ST. CLOUD ANZEIGER.

German Weekly; first number issued August 27th; six columns; J. M. Broome, editor and publisher. Suspended publication with the issue of April 8th, 1870.

#### MOWER COUNTY TRANSCRIPT.

(Austin.)

Passed from the hands of Colwell Brothers into the possession of a joint stock company, by whom it was enlarged from a seven column to a nine column paper. Soon afterwards Geo. W. Wright became proprietor, and after about eight weeks, he sold to Geo. H. Otis, the present editor and publisher.

**MEEKER COUNTY NEWS.**

(Litchfield.)

Geo. H. Walsh acted as publisher for some six weeks, while the paper was at Forest City. Removed to Litchfield and the first number issued at that place December 22d. F. Belfoy, editor and publisher.

**RED WING ARGUS.**

On the 25th of May, Chas. L. Davis purchased the office of the Argus Printing Company, (C. F. George, publisher,) now published by C. L. Davis; E. R. Otis, editor.

**CHATFIELD DEMOCRAT.**

In April, S. S. McKenney, (son of J. H. McKenney,) purchased the interest of the estate of J. S. McKenney, deceased, and the paper is now owned and edited by J. H. McKenney & Son.

**FEDERAL UNION.**

(Rochester.)

In October, Nelson D. Porter succeeded H. S. Knapp as editor. Published by Union Printing Company.

**BLUE EARTH CITY POST.**

Established June 29th; seven column sheet; W. W. Williams and M. H. Stevens, editors and publishers. Enlarged March 23d, 1870, to an eight column sheet.

**WINONA HERALD.**

First issue May 7th; eight column paper; W. J. Whipple, editor and proprietor.

**NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE.**

(St. Paul.)

On the 12th of November the paper was enlarged to a forty-eight column (eight page) paper. During the year, Mr. Tello withdrew, leaving John C. Devereaux sole publisher and proprietor.

**MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE.**

In October Hugh W. Greene purchased the larger portion of the stock of the Tribune Printing Company, and is now editor-in-chief and general manager. The office has been removed to a new brick building, erected specially for its use; the paper has had a new dress, and the Weekly edition has been enlarged.

**FARMERS UNION.**

(Minneapolis.)

Enlarged in August. W. A. Nimocks, publisher; J. H. Stevens, editor.

**NORDISK FOLKEBLAD.**

(Minneapolis.)

The office was sold during the year by S. Christensen, to the Scandinavian Printing Company, Mr. C. retaining the position of editor. Purchased in May, 1870, by W. T. Rambusch.

**FARMER TIDENDEN.**

(Minneapolis.)

A Norwegian Agricultural Monthly, (22 x 29); was started by S. Christensen, Nov. 1st.

**FREIE PRESSE.**

(Minneapolis.)

A German paper, established during 1869. L. Naglae, editor and publisher.

**ST. PETER TRIBUNE.**

On the 16th of June, the office was purchased of Martin Williams by J. K. Moore, who is now editor and proprietor.

**ST. CLOUD TIMES.**

Purchased June 5th of A. J. Reed, by L. A. Evans. On the 16th of November the office was leased by Jas. J. Green of L. A. Evans. L. A. Evans, proprietor; Jas. J. Green, editor and publisher.

**GLENCOE REGISTER.**

First issue, February 25th; six column paper; J. C. Edson, editor and proprietor; C. A. Bennett, publisher.

**FREE HOMESTEAD.**

(Winnebago City.)

Enlarged from a six column to a seven column paper; E. A. Hotchkiss, editor and proprietor. Sold in May, 1870, to A. E. Foos.

**REDWOOD FALLS MAIL.**

First number issued September 17th; seven column paper; V. C. Seward, editor and proprietor.

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**MANKATO REVIEW.**

Started May 25th; eight columns to the page; E. C. Payne, editor; John C. Wise, local editor, in May 1870, Mr. Payne resigned his position as editor.

**MINNESOTA TEACHER.**

(St. Paul.)

Has changed proprietors during the year; Smith & Payne being now editors and publishers.

**MANTORVILLE EXPRESS.**

Mrs. C. E. F. Bancroft, sold the office to S. L. Pierce, in the summer of 1869, by whom it was disposed of January 14, 1870, to Fancher and Payne, who have enlarged the paper.

**NORTHFIELD STANDARD.**

Started January 4th, 1870; seven column paper; R. B. Conover, publisher; Austin Willey, editor.

**SHERBURNE COUNTY WEEKLY.**

(Elk River.)

The first number was issued October 9th; seven column paper; A. J. Clark, editor and publisher.

**ST. ANTHONY FALLS DEMOCRAT.**

Started October 15th; eight columns to the page; O. Pinney & Co., publishers; Herman Bisbee, editor.

**ROCHESTER POST.**

Put on a new dress with the beginning of 1870. Leonard & Booth, editors and publishers.

**WABASHA HERALD.**

Came out in a new dress October 14. Frank Daggett, editor and publisher.

**ST. PAUL VOLKSBLATT.**

During the year the paper passed from C. H. Leinau to Leue & Erdmann; Paul A. Grossmann succeeding Mr. Leinau as editor.

**DULUTH MINNESOTIAN.**

Established May 1st, 1869, by Dr. Thos Foster, editor and publisher; size of paper, five columns, wide measure. Enlarged May 28th, 1870, to six columns per page.

**WESTERN PROGRESS.**

(Brownsville.)

The first number was issued in April, 1869; eight pages of four columns each; literary sheet; Bella French and R. O. Thomas, editors and publishers. Removed in May 1870, to Spring Valley.

**DAKOTA COUNTY UNION.**

(Hastings.)

Purchased in March by Smith & Todd, and the name changed to Hastings Union.

**AUSTIN DEMOCRAT.**

During the year P. L. Cook became, with J. A. Wood, a joint editor and publisher.

**PRAIRIE BUGLE.**

(Wells.)

First number issued in August, by Wood and Cook, suspended publication January 1st, 1870.

**ANOKA DEMOCRAT.**

Eight column paper; first number issued March 3d, 1870; Democrat Printing Company, publishers; Lyman F. Lent, editor. Mr. Lent's connection with the paper closed in May.

**ANOKA PRESS.**

Reduced in size, in the Spring of 1870, from an eight to a six column paper. J. M. Thomson, editor and publisher.

**ALEXANDRIA POST.**

The partnership between Benedict and Hicks, was dissolved during the year 1869. W. E. Hicks continuing as editor and publisher.

**CENTRAL REPUBLICAN.**

(Faribault.)

Name changed with the issue of May 25th, 1870, to the Faribault Republican.

**DULUTH TRIBUNE.**

The first number was issued May 4th, 1870, with the material of the Superior (Wis.) Tribune; seven column sheet; Duluth Printing Company, publishers; R. C. Mitchell, editor and manager.

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ST. PAUL PRESS.

Removed in November 1869, to new three-story stone building, built expressly for its use.

## JACKSON REPUBLIC.

Seven column paper; first number issued February 26th, 1870; Chamberlain & Avery, editors and publishers.

## MINNESOTA PUPIL.

(Minneapolis.)

Changed from a semi-monthly to a Weekly; Hatch Brothers. The name was changed to Minnesota Pupil and Youths' Gazette.

## MINNEAPOLIS COMMERCIAL.

Monthly; Peabody & Wells, editors and publishers; seven columns; first number issued in March, 1870.

## MINNEAPOLIS MIRROR.

First number issued April 16th, 1870; evening daily; C. H. Sweetzer, editor and publisher; six columns; last issue, May 2d, 1870.

## TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

(Minneapolis.)

Started April 23, 1870, as the Organ of the Good Templars; M. D. Bartlett, Chairman of the editorial and publishing committee; eight column sheet.

## MINNESOTA INDEPENDENT.

(Minneapolis.)

Suspended publication in 1869.

## MINNESOTA MONTHLY.

(St. Paul.)

With the issue of November, 1869, Wm. A. Bentley became associated with Col. D. A. Robertson, in the publication of this magazine; suspended publication with the issue of January, 1870.

## PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

(Crystal Lake.)

First number issued March 11, 1869; Seven column paper; E. D. Buckner, editor and publisher. Consolidated in May, 1870, with Garden City *Herald*.

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MINNESOTA TIDNING.  
(St. Paul.)

First number issued January 14, 1870, with the material of the Minnesota *Bladet*, Red Wing; only Swede paper in the State.

MOWER COUNTY REGISTER.  
(Austin.)

H. O. Basford was, August 7, 1869, taken in by C. H. Davidson as an associate editor and publisher.

NORTHFIELD ENTERPRISE.

Enlarged January 13, 1870, from a seven to an eight column paper, and obtained a new press. L. H. Kelley, editor and publisher.

MARTIN COUNTY ATLAS.  
(Fairmount.)

On the 28th of January, C. A. Lounsberry, purchased W. D. Palmer's interest in the paper, and continued its publication until December 25th, when the office was removed to Wells, where the first issue of the Wells *Atlas*, a seven column paper, was made January 20th, 1870. The Wells *Atlas* is now published by Bixby & Sargeant; C. A. Lounsberry, editor.

GARDEN CITY HERALD.

Consolidated May 11th, 1870, with the *Peoples' Journal*, Crystal Lake; the consolidated paper to be called the *Herald and Journal*; Manley & Buckner, editors and publishers.

FARMINGTON TELEGRAPH.

Last number issued 1869. The editor and publisher, Frank J. Mead, after a brief connection with the St. Anthony *Democrat* and Hastings *Union*, left in the early winter of 1870, for Omaha.

ANOKA UNION.

Enlarged August 13th, 1869, from a six to an eight column sheet. G. S. Pease, publisher, H. A. Castle, editor.

BEAVER FALLS GAZETTE.

Six column paper; first number issued April 5th, 1870; J. A. Wells, editor and publisher.

ST. CHARLES HERALD.

Enlarged June 3d, 1870, from a seven to an eight column paper; Herald Printing Company, Publishers; C. H. Slocum, editor.

## LENT'S DEMOCRAT.

(Anoka.)

A six column paper; first number issued June 7, 1870; C. F. Lent, editor and publisher.

## NORTH STAR.

(Winona.)

First number issued February 13th 1869, by Griffith, Worthington, Smith & Nind; enlarged to five columns; semi-monthly paper; now published by Geo. Griffith and I. Newton Nind.

## BROWNSVILLE FREE PRESS.

Suspended publication in May, 1870, and was merged in *Western Progress*, at Spring Valley. Charles A. Brown, editor and publisher.

## STAATS-ZEITUNG.

(St. Paul.)

On the first of February, 1870, A. Wolff sold his one-half interest to Theodore Sander, who became sole proprietor, with H. Petzold as editor.

## YOUNG MINNESOTAN.

(Minneapolis.)

A five column monthly, established by W. E. Winn & Co.

## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE.

The following is a complete list of all the newspapers in the State, (84 in number.)

Albert Lea Standard.	Farmers' Union, Minneapolis.
Anoka Union.	Free Homestead, Winnebago City.
Austin Democrat.	Federal Union, Rochester.
Austin Transcript.	Garden City Herald and Journal.
Anoka Democrat.	Glencoe Register.
Alexandria Post.	Hastings Gazette.
Beaver Falls Gazette.	Hastings Union.
Blue Earth City Post.	Jackson Republic.
Brownsville Free Press.	Kasson Republican.
Blue Earth Southwest.	Lake City Leader.
Chaska Herald.	Lanesboro Herald.
Chatfield Democrat.	Le Sueur Courier.
Caledonia Journal.	Lent's Democrat, Anoka.
Duluth Minnesotian.	Minneapolis Tribune.
Duluth Tribune.	Mower County Register.
Freie Presse, Minneapolis.	Mantorville Express.
Farmer Tidender,	Mankato Union.
Faribault Republican.	" Record.

Mankato Review.	St. Cloud Times.
Monticello Statesman.	" Journal.
Minnesota Teacher.	Sauk Centre Herald.
Meeker County News.	Sauk Rapids Sentinel.
Minnesota Pupil, Minneapolis.	Shakopee Argus.
Minneapolis Commercial.	St. Peter Tribune.
" Standard.	Stillwater Republican.
New Ulm Post.	St. Anthony Democrat.
Northwestern Chronicle.	St. Charles Herald.
Nordisk Folkeblad, Minneapolis.	St. Peter Advertiser.
North Star, Winona.	Shakopee Spy.
Owatonna Journal.	Sherburne Co. Weekly, Elk River.
Preston Republican.	Taylor's Falls Reporter.
Prairie Register, Wells.	Temperance Advocate, Minneapolis
Red Wing Republican.	Tidening, St. Paul.
" Argus.	Winona Republican.
Rochester Post.	Waseca News.
St. Paul Dispatch.	Wabasha Herald.
" Pioneer.	Winona Herald.
" Press.	Winnebago Homestead.
" Staats-Zeitung.	Western Progress, Spring Valley.
" Wanderer.	Wells Atlas.
" Volksblatt.	Young Minnesotian.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary being called for, the following was presented by that officer:

#### REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

ST. PAUL, June 7, 1870.

*To the Minnesota Editorial Association :*

The only duties the Corresponding Secretary was specially charged with at the last session, was to forward two copies of the minutes of their third session, when printed, to each member, and preserve the balance for future use. The late day at which the minutes were printed, partially prevented the distribution by mail, but they have since been pretty well circulated among the members. The rest of the edition is in my hands, together with a number of copies of our first and second sessions, and will be preserved for the use of the Association, and subject to its order.

I beg leave, in this connection, to call the attention of the Association to the desirability of printing the minutes more promptly. Hitherto, months have elapsed before they are issued, and indeed, it is generally on the heel of the next session. Their value is thus mainly destroyed, and the Corresponding Secretary is kept busy answering inquiries and requests for copies which cannot be sent. Some measure should be taken to secure the issue of the minutes within two months after the session, at least.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. WILLIAMS,

Cor. Sec'y.

The report of the committee appointed at the last session to secure a history of the newspapers of every county in the state, being called for the following report was presented.

ST. PAUL June 8, 1870.

*To the Editorial Association:*

The undersigned were appointed at the last meeting of the association (1869) to secure from some members in each county of the state, a history of the newspapers of that county, and to prepare the same for publication in the journal of the association. Shortly after a circular was prepared and a copy sent to one editor or publisher in each county, as follows :

MINNESOTA EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

ST PAUL, August 12, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—The Minnesota Editors and Publishers' Association have taken steps to secure a complete history of the Newspaper Press of the State. The undersigned were appointed a committee to carry out the plan, and to secure the aid and co-operation of members of the fraternity who would, carefully and promptly, furnish a sketch of the press in their town or county.—

The following memoranda is given, as suggesting the points especially desired concerning each paper:

Name of the paper.

Date of the first issue.

Its "political complexion."

Name of person or persons establishing the same.

Previous residence or occupation of its founders.

Names of papers formerly published by them.

The size, &c., of the paper.

State the successive changes in the publishers or editors.

Entrance into or retiring of partners in the firm, with dates.

Mergement with other papers or change of name.

Also, successive changes in size, form, &c.,

And of buildings in which it was printed.

Date when power or steam presses were first used.

If any former editors or publishers are dead, state date and place.

Also, a more extended obituary, if you can get the facts.

Present residence and occupation of former proprietors.

And any other facts which will render your memoir interesting or valuable.

Please give all dates and names as exact as possible, and if you can, compile the same from the files of the journal in question, if the same are accessible to you.

If you are writing the newspaper history of an entire town or county, please give the names of all papers which have ever been published therein, in chronological order, if only three or four issues were made.

It is the intention of the Association to print all these press histories in its records, as soon as possible. You are urgently requested to prepare the sketch allotted to you, *at once*, and send it to the Corresponding Secretary. Any editor who desires to do so, is at liberty to publish the sketch so prepared in his paper; and indeed, this course is recommended, as errors of names, dates, &c., may thereby be easier corrected, and suggestions made to others for their guidance.

If you are unable to furnish the above sketch, be kind enough to suggest the name of some one who *can* and *will* do so.

On behalf of the Association,

J. A. LEONARD, *President.*

J. F. WILLIAMS, *Cor. Sec'y.*

We regret to say that only a feeble response has been made to the appeal, which is very easily accounted for, perhaps, from the fact\* that editors are generally overworked, and have but little time for writing, not in the direct line of their business. As yet, only five counties (complete) have been received, as follows:

Olmsted County, by S. W. Eaton.

Stearns County, by W. B. Mitchell.

Wright County, by George Gray.

Waseca County, by Jas. E. Child.

Freeborn County, by D. G. Parker.

Ramsey County is in preparation by J. F. Williams, and nearly complete, while several gentlemen are endeavoring to secure data to enable them to write up their County. We hope by next year to secure most of the Counties.

It is recommended that such as are now on hand, or may be received before the minutes go to press, be inserted as an appendix to the minutes of this session. Next year all that are secured by that time can be printed with the minutes of 1871, and so on, until every county is published.

Respectfully submitted.

J. A. LEONARD,

J. F. WILLIAMS,

Committee.

The report was accepted and adopted, and the committee instructed to print the histories now on hand, as above recommended.

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H. P. HALL, Treasurer, submitted the following report, (including that offered at the January session) which was accepted and adopted :

Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Minnesota Editorial Association for the year ending January 18, 1870.

**RECEIPTS.**

The following papers paid their dues last year:

Farmington Telegraph; Taylors Falls Reporter; Sauk Rapids Sentinel; Faribault Republican; Northwestern Chronicle; Federal Union; Brownsville Free Press; Houston Co. Journal; Nordisk Folkeblad; St. Peter Tribune; St. Paul Dispatch; Hastings Gazette; Anoka Union; St. Cloud Times; Winona Republican; Winnebago City Free Homestead; Austin Democrat; Stillwater Republican; Alexandria Post; Minnesota Monthly; Shakopee Argus; Austin Register; Preston Republican; Freeborn Co. Standard; Martin Co. Atlas; St. Paul Pioneer; Le Sueur Courier; St. Paul Press; Wasecca News; St. Cloud Journal; Farmers Union; St. Charles Herald.

A total of 32 papers at \$2 each, making \$64.00.

**EXPENDITURES.**

Jan. 20, 1869.	Paid Amount overdrawn last year	\$10 35
"	Rent Ingersoll Hall for Annual Address	25 00
"	Corresponding Secretary Stamps and Stationery	6 20
	Dues remitted Recording Secretary	2 00
"	Dispatch Co., printing two circulars	3 75
		—
		47 30
	Balance in Treasury.	16 70
		—
		\$64 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. P. HALL,

Treasurer.

St. Paul January 18, 1870.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.—From January 19, 1870, to June 7, 1870.	
Balance on hand.	16 70
Annual dues from St. Charles Herald; Red Wing Republican; St Anthony Democrat; Rochester Post;	
Anoka Union; and Wells Atlas, 6 papers at \$2 each.	12 00
	—
	28 70

**EXPENDITURES.**

Paid Wm. B. MITCHELL, Printing and Postage	5 50
Balance in Treasury June 7, 1870.	23 20

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. P. HALL,  
Treasurer.

On motion of D. G. PARKER, the chair appointed a committee of three to report a list of officers for the ensuing year. D. G. Parker, W. W. Williams and R. C. Mitchell were appointed as such committee.

The following letter was read:

OFFICE OF FARMERS UNION.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 8, 1870.

MY DEAR LEONARD:—I am sorry I cannot be with you to-day. Hope and trust you will have a good time. In behalf of Hennepin County Horticultural Society, I most cordially invite you, and all the editors and publishers of the State, to be present at our Horticultural Fair, with their families and friends, on the fourth and fifth of July next.

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. STEVENS.

Thanks were returned for the invitation.

The committee on officers having returned, made the following report:

*President*—W. B. MITCHELL, St Cloud *Journal*.

*Vice Presidents*—J. H. MCKENNEY, Chatfield *Democrat*.

J. K. MOORE, St Peter *Tribune*.

J. C. DEVEREAUX, Northwestern *Chronicle*.

*Recording Secretary*—W. JAY WHIPPLE, Winona *Herald*.

*Corresponding Secretary*—J. FLETCHER WILLIAMS, St. Paul.

*Executive Committee*—R. C. MITCHELL, Duluth *Tribune*.

H. P. HALL, St Paul *Dispatch*.

H. W. GREENE, Minneapolis *Tribune*.

On motion, the report was unanimously adopted, and the officers so reported declared elected for the ensuing year.

FRANK J. MEAD offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to J. FLETCHER WILLIAMS Esq., for the use of the rooms of the Historical Society for our meeting.

A letter was read from ISAAC W. WEBB, of St. Paul, tendering the free use of a number of carriages to the Association, at such hours as they should designate, for the purpose of taking a ride around the city. On motion the invitation was accepted, and to-morrow afternoon fixed as the time.

D. G. PARKER, of the Freeborn County *Standard*, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Convention recommend to publishers throughout the State to furnish clergymen of good standing within their respective locations, their publications at half rates, this to apply only to such as devote their whole time to their calling.

The introduction of the above resolution elicited considerable discussion, in which Messrs. McKenney, Leonard, Slocum, and Kelley were the participants. Finally, on motion of Mr. McKenney, the resolution was laid on the table.

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The following resolution was introduced by ALEX. JOHNSTON, and unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Association be and are hereby tendered to the retiring officers of this Association, for the able, impartial, and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices, during the past two years.

CHAS. H. SLOCUM, of the St. Charles *Herald*, moved that the President be empowered to select an orator, and some person to deliver a poem before the next annual meeting of the Association.

Adopted.

On motion of FRANK DAGGETT, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to the editors and publishers of the St. Paul papers, and other dailies of the State, for their services in advertising and calling attention to this Convention.

H. P. HALL, of the St. Paul *Dispatch*, introduced the following resolution , which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to correspond with the Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois Editorial Associations, relative to forming a Northern Association, with an agent in New York, and thereby securing advertising for themselves, instead of through existing organizations.

On motion of J. C. DEVEREAUX, of the Northwestern *Chronicle*, the Association adjourned, to meet at the rooms of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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#### EVENING SESSION.

In the evening, the Association assembled at Ingersoll Hall, to listen to the Annual Oration and Poem. A large audience of citizens was present, and highly appreciated the performances.

At 8 o'clock W. B. MITCHELL, President of the Association, took the Chair, and introduced LUTE A. TAYLOR, Esq., of the La Crosse *Leader*, who proceeded to read the annual oration [see Appendix] which was frequently interrupted with applause and laughter.

At its conclusion, HENRY WOODRUFF, Esq., of the St. Paul *Press*, was introduced and read the poem. [See Appendix.]

This closed the exercises, and the audience were dismissed.

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#### SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1870.

The Association met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the President, W. B. MITCHELL.

C. H. SLOCUM, of the St. Charles *Herald*, was appointed Recording Secretary, *pro tem*, in the absence of W. Jay Whipple.

S. M. CLARK, of the *Gate City* (Keokuk) Press, Secretary of the Iowa Editorial Association, being present, was called upon for a few remarks, and responded briefly but eloquently.

DR. J. H. BRYANT, ex-editor of the Baptist *Freeman*, of Woodstock, Canada West, was proposed by J. A. LEONARD, and elected an honorary member of the Association.

On motion of H. P. HALL, L. M. FORD, Agricultural editor of the St. Paul *Press*, was elected an active member.

DR. LEONARD offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Association are hereby tendered to LUTE A. TAYLOR, of the La Crosse *Leader*, and to HENRY WOODRUFF, of the St. Paul *Press*, for the excellent address and beautiful poem, delivered at the present session of this Association.

The report of the committee appointed to prepare a schedule of prices for job work and advertising was read.

Remarks were made by Messrs. DAGGETT, MOORE, BENEDICT, DRISCOLL, and TODD, for and against the adoption of the report.

MR. TODD, moved that the report be received and placed on file for the examination of members, but not to appear in the published proceedings, which motion prevailed.

On motion of MR. BUCKNER, the committee was discharged from further service.

J. F. WILLIAMS, offered the following resolution which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Recording Secretary be requested to prepare the Journal of the present session as soon as possible after its close and place it in the hands of the Executive Committee, who are instructed to have 400 copies of the same printed in the same style as last session ; and the Corresponding Secretary is requested to take charge of the same, mail two to each member, and preserve the rest for the future use of members of the Association.

CAPT. CASTLE offered the following resolution which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That each member of the Association be requested to hand in as soon as possible a brief sketch of his connection with the newspaper press of Minnesota, and elsewhere.

MR. A. J. REED, offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Association are returned to the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce and their Secretary for the use of the Chamber during this session.

MR. DODGE returned thanks to the Association for courtesies extended.

MR. COOK, of the St. Paul Omnibus line, extended an invitation to such members of the Association as desired, to partake of a free ride about the city at two o'clock.

The Association having previously accepted a similar invitation from Mr. I. W. WEBB,

On motion of ALEX. JOHNSTON, Messrs. LEONARD and WOOLWORTH, were appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Cook, return the thanks of the Association for the invitation, decline the same, and inform him of the reason for such action on the part of the Association.

On motion of CAPT. CASTLE, the Secretary was directed to purchase a book in which to transcribe the constitution, and enroll the names of members of the Association.

The business of the Association having been concluded, on motion of CAPT. CASTLE, the Association adjourned, *sine die*.

W. B. MITCHELL,  
President.

W. JAY WHIPPLE,  
Recording Secretary.

# APPENDIX.

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## ANNUAL ADDRESS.

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BY LUTE A. TAYLOR OF THE LA CROSSE LEADER.

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*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Association:*—Permit me to thank you for the honor conferred upon me by the invitation to address you to-day. To be an editor, and worthily discharge the duties pertaining to that position, is a high honor of itself; to be selected to address a convention of such—to interest and please the men whose daily study it is to interest and please the public—the men who are familiar, not only with all the topics of public interest, but, who are versed in the art of presenting them in an attractive form—to address such men is indeed a high honor, and the honor is but the measure of the difficult task. But as men who have traveled over a rough and perilous way, know better than others the difficulty of the journey, so you, gentlemen who in your most successful mental efforts find your performance fall far below your desires, will be more lenient critics than those who have never felt the glow of hope and the pang of disappointment.

It is an added pleasure to me that I have the honor to speak in this goodly city of St. Paul. Though not a citizen of your State, the boundary which has kept me from it is but the breadth of that stream which is one of the great arteries of the continent, and for years past, with every morning's sun I have looked upon your mounds and prairies, and the glories of every departing day have been reflected back from your hillsides, or mirrored in your side of the grand river which severs yet unites us—Wisconsin and Minnesota are not rival beauties, jealous of each other's success, but sisters in the same great family, and the strife that may exist between them has no bitterness of envy, but only the honorable emulation of love—each cherishing a just pride in the welfare of the other.

This city of St. Paul is, indeed, a noble city. Her blood may sometimes be feverish with the extravagant fancies of youth, but her daring dreams and grand achievements challenge admiration and command respect. As there is always some man who seems to us the highest type of manliness, and as the graces and charms of womanhood are all embodied in the person of some loved one, whom we all know, so the liberality, the enterprise, the energy, the freedom, and the force of the great West, are signally illustrated and symbolized in St. Paul. Here is the pluck to dare and the strength to perform—the busy brain and the compelling hand. In her heart is the fire of youth; in her hand the strength of manhood; in her head the wisdom of age.

The daily papers of this city are a matter of just pride to yourselves, and of constant wonder to all others. You have papers which are cosmopolitan in their character, which in ability and enterprise, in the fullness of their news and the extent of their influence, deservedly rank with the first in the land. St. Paul alone does not, and could not, support papers whose expenditure is necessarily so vast; but they thrive because this city

is a great news center—because every departing steamer, and stage, and railway train, bears them away to eager readers, and a St. Paul paper a week old often brings the “latest news” to some one “out West.” This is the secret of newspaper success here, and this also is the reason of your wonderful growth in commercial importance, for your trade flows back along the lines upon which your papers have gone out. And it is because this radius of news and trade is constantly extending, that the most sanguine hopes of your future are very likely to fall short of the dimension of fast-coming facts.

It is not my purpose to-day to dwell at length upon the influence of the press, for, like the lawyer who was called a brilliant and able advocate, we admit it ourselves. I shall speak but briefly of the responsibilities of our calling, for I see here men whose services as journalists have brought honor to themselves and advantage to the world, and such discourse from me, in their presence, would seem as ill-befitting as are the ecstatic exhortations of a new convert to grave and aged saints.

I shall only claim your attention a few moments, while I speak of newspapers, and the manner in which they are made; of the types, and the duties of the men who control them.

There are some things from which the freshness never fades away—out of which the wonder never dies. Day by day we may stand beside a telegraph operator, but the mystery of his performance never becomes clear, and the sensation of surprise is always fresh and keen.

Just so the newspaper is a constantly recurring miracle, whose wonder never wears away. Whether lying carefully folded in the office, or invitingly open upon the table; whether wrapping cheese or codfish, or thrown discarded into the street to scare horses and be trampled on, it is always invested with a strange kind of awe.

**THE NEWSPAPER!** Look at it. It seems empty and vacant perhaps—“Nothing in the paper,” you say; yet read, and you will find it an open letter from very many people whom you have never known.

One offers you this commodity, and another that; one happy man sends you notice of his wedding, another sorrowfully informs you of a death. Look over its contents closely, its news items, its list of accidents, of fires, of crimes; see how sudden wealth has surprised some and sudden poverty saddened others; is it in war time? look at the list of killed and wounded; see who has been promoted and who disgraced; take into your mind the import of the consequence of all these things and you will find that you hold in your hand “the ends of myriad invisible electric conductors, along which tremble the joys, sorrows, wrongs, triumphs, hopes, and despairs of as many men and women,” all as sensitive to pleasure or pain as yourself.

Here you have the lore of the scholar and the wisdom of the sage. Here the divine preaches, the poet sings, and the partisan lies. Here the statesman proclaims his principles, and the auctioneer offers his wares. Here the Cardiff Giant and Minnie Warren are put side by side, and one is as long as the other. Here is the result of the antiquarian’s research, and through the very next column throbs a truthful tale of present love, passion and romance. Here the Old and the New are brought into contact. Here.

“Tradition, snowy-bearded, leans,  
On Romance, ever young.”

This is but a feeble portrayal of what a newspaper is; let us see how it is made.

Come with me to the office. We will pass that pile of paper. Yet stop, pick up a sheet of it. We cannot wait to explain the curious process of its manufacture, yet that clean and spotless sheet is the purified product of rags and filth. The fibre which forms its texture may have been stripped from Egyptian mummies; it may have come from city streets, or from great garrets in country homes; it may have wrapped the luxurious form of beauty, or been the scanty covering of want; but whether from

the robes of a queen or the rags of a harlot, it gives no clue now to its former condition. Like a sanctified soul, it is ready for new life.

We will pass the editorial room. Its occupants are busy. There are papers from far and near; letters from widely-scattered correspondents; telegraph dispatches, intelligence in every form, and from this mass is to be selected what is of most interest and importance to make a paper to-day. Let the editors work.

Come into the composing room. We have the foreman's permission—grudgingly given. Do you hear it? "*Click! click! click!*" What is that? Why, that is the music Progress marches to. Come here to this "case." Look at that multitude of little boxes, filled with pieces of metal. What are they? They are the civilizers—they are THE TYPES. Look at them. They are not dead, but sleeping. There is a soul in every one of them. Collectively, they are a dictionary reduced to its lowest denomination. There is magic in these types. They look dull enough, but all the glorious possibilities that the human heart can hope for, are in their possession—you have but to learn the secret they so closely keep. If you but knew how to pick out and properly arrange a handful of those type, immortal fame would be yours. There are finer strains there than Homer ever sang; there is eloquence unspoken yet; there is keener wit, more tearful pathos, more persuasive prayer than tongue has uttered, or ear has heard. Get it out, if you can. The type are there, and are patient of delay.

But the paper is being made. The types, one by one, have been picked up by nimble-fingers, and placed in proper position. Every error has been corrected. Every punctuation point is in its place. The scattered "columns" are massed together; the "form," or page is securely "locked up" and sent to the press room.

Let us go there. Here is where the wondrous transformation is wrought; here matter becomes the exponent of mind. The "forms" are properly placed. The great press slowly moves, its arms are reaching for their strong embrace.

"Stop the press."

The giant rests again. There is an error of statement to be corrected, or an objectionable article to be withdrawn. The types are taken out and borne away—corpses of dead thought.

Look now, again, at that mass of type—dead! inert as the earth you tread on. But see! The white sheet has fallen upon their upturned faces—the touch of the Press has baptised them—the life that was in them has passed upon paper and the new creation is pregnant with thought—a thing with a soul, for it can move the souls of men. That sheet, so blank before, is a living power now. A change has passed over it as marvelous as if in an instant, the unwritten face of the boy should put on the furrows of age, the lines of care, the impress of manhood's experience, thought and toil.

Thus the paper is born, and goes out into the world. No messenger can overtake it. Its utterance is unalterable now. It may be explained but not erased. The printed word can no more be recalled than the departed spirit can be wooed back to the cold body which it has left.

Here now, we have it—the newspaper! Wonderful product of brain and toil! One would think it should be dearly bought and highly prized, and yet it is the cheapest thing in the world. Five cents will buy it. One or two dollars will bring it to your home every week in the year. And yet, strange to say, there are men "too poor to take a newspaper!" They can pay five cents for a glass of beer, or fifteen cents for a beverage of unknown composition, called a "cocktail;" they can pay fifty cents for a circus ticket, or a dollar for the theatre, yet they are *too poor* to buy a newspaper!—a newspaper, which is a ticket of admission to that great Globe Theatre, whose dramas are written by God Himself, "whose scene-shifter is Time and whose curtains are rung down by Death!"

It is not necessary for me to speak of the mighty responsibilities which necessarily attach to the control of such a power in the land as is the

newspaper to-day, nor to say that the editor who rightly apprehends the importance of his work, must bring to it a reverent spirit and a constant care. The humblest sheet in the land goes into some homes as the only authoritative messenger from the great world outside; its opinions are accepted as truth, and its suggestions have the force of law.

The editor stands on the widest pulpit known in modern society. "The lawyer has a narrow sphere before him; the Senator and the Representative—the walls hedge in their voices; the minister has his parish walls about his church. But there is a pulpit that now has no limit—it is the Press. It is, literally, the voice of one that cries in the wilderness; for all across the populous land, the daily papers speak; and there is not in modern civilization, a place of power that can compare with this."

Rev. De Witt Talmadge once said: "in the clanking of the printing press, as sheets fly out, I hear the voice of the Lord Almighty, proclaiming to all the dead nations of the earth: 'Lazarus! come forth!' and to the retreating surges of darkness, 'Let there be light!'"

The minister, indeed, sometimes goes forward and throws what good seed he may have over into that uncertain place which we call the "next life." But is not that the next life, which is nearest to us—the one which circles in rapid eddies or sweeps in strong currents all around us? Does not the furrow which Time is even now turning, run forward into the Everlasting? and shall we ever find any thing more real than this life, which throbs all about us—in the shops, and upon the streets, in stores and churches, at caucuses and the polls?

To deal with all these mixed and incongruous elements, so as to hold an influence over all—to present the varying phases of life, and promote the many interests of the community to which he speaks—is the work of the capable, conscientiousness editor. "The ideal newspaper is a succession of photographs of the world in which we live, with such thoughts about each picture as may inform, interest, elevate, and rightly influence others. The first thing necessary is to get a good picture, and then to have some ideas about it worth reading."

Neither brilliant genius nor profound learning, can alone produce such a paper as this: for behind these, and more indispensable than either, there must be strong common sense, and a quick, instinctive appreciation of public taste and public opinion. The successful editor must understand what the whole people want to read, and not what will please or interest one class only. He must understand what phases of opinion he has to deal with; must know instinctively how different classes of men will regard this or that event; what errors and prejudices affect the judgments of men, and what suggestions will reach their minds. In a word, the science in which the journalist, above all other men, must be proficient, is the science of human nature, and the knowledge of human life.

There are two classes of newspaper publishers, whom the rapid growth and ambitious spirit of the West have done much to encourage, but who are now, happily, growing "beautifully less." I mean, first those who look upon a newspaper as a money-making power, and care more for tax lists than they do for truth. A paper like any other business, requires good business management; but the ledger must not lie on the editor's table, nor his opinions be controlled by the condition of his cash-book.

The other class to which I allude may be called journeymen publishers or paper peddlers. In my boyhood I knew some journeymen tailors, who, with a goose and pressboard, roved from house to house, seeking a "job." They not inaptly represent some newspaper publishers, who, with a few hundred dollars invested in a press and type, roam from one town to another, stopping in each only long enough to expend the "bonus" which has been given them as a condition of their stay. The ambition of every little town to have a newspaper has contributed much to encourage inefficient men to undertake the work of publication, and

in this manner journalism has been debased, and support withdrawn from papers which are really worthy of patronage.

But it is fortunately becoming more true, every day, that a journal can obtain desirable influence only by deserving it. Partisan appeals and personal vituperation will no longer be accepted in the place of reasonable discussion and legitimate criticism. The people realize, in a good degree, that the Press of America is its hope, its prophet, and its guardian, and they demand that its conductors shall realize the same fact.

The responsibilities of the Press have grown with its power. They are of the largest and most delicate character. They appeal to it to rise above the coarseness, the personality, the wantonness, that have marked its past and still mar its present. They invite it to the highest plane of moral elevation, of intellectual capacity, of conscientious courage. They encourage it to lead the people and the nation out of the toils of corrupt and selfish men, in government, in business, and in society; to recognize capacity, virtue, and intelligence, in all places of trust and responsibility; and to make the brightest and highest dreams of America, a proud realization, and a permanent possession of mankind."

To the editor whose large conception shall embrace the full measure of his duties, and whose earnest purpose shall match his discerning mind; to him in whom the love of justice is stronger than the desire for victory, and who never prostitutes his powers to make the "worse appear the better reason;" always teacher and friend of the people,

—“wearing through all this tract of years,  
The white flower of a blameless life;”

around him, living, shall unasked honors throng, and dying, lie shall not fall,

“Like dropping flowers, that no man noticeth;  
But like a great branch of some stately tree,  
Rent in a tempest, and flung down to death,  
Thick with green leafage—so that piteously  
Each passer by that ruin shuddereth  
And saith: “The gap this branch has left is wide;  
The loss thereof can never be supplied.”

[Applause.]

## ANNUAL POEM.

BY HENRY WOODRUFF, OF THE ST. PAUL PRESS.

'Tis an adage old that the muse of song  
 Must be wooed in leafy bower,  
 Apart from strife and noisy throng,  
 To gain her grace and power.

The luckless wight whose day and night  
 Is a vigil that his journal  
 May mirror forth the world aright,  
 Glows not with thoughts supernal.

The bustling, jostling search for news  
 Tends not to dreams poetic,  
 Nor with favor woos the heavenly muse  
 Pregnant with powers prophetic.

So after feast of rarest fruit,  
 Humbly, this hasty rhyming—  
 The inspiring music of a LUTE  
 Through life and soul still charming.

Wierd Winter weaved his whitened robes  
 When last we hither clustered ;  
 But memory paints a jovial group  
 Though Boreas bitter blustered.

Our hearts are warm—fraternal love  
 Grows cheerlier as we gather,  
 With kindlier glow ; we look above  
 In praise to the All-Father.

Another year ! what hope, what fear  
 Along its aisles are clinging ;  
 What burdening sorrows it hath borne,  
 What blissful blessings bringing.

Again we meet—renew our strength,  
 Our hopes—our cares—revealing,  
 By counsel and the mutual aid  
 Of warm, fraternal feeling.

Our tasks shall lighter grow ; our fears  
 Disperse at call of duty;  
 The mines of wealth that memory bears  
 May gem our lives with beauty.

Since last we met the craft hath mourned  
 The loss of a noble brother ;  
 Yes, brother by our kindred toil,  
 Remaineth such another ?

His name with love we bear aloft,  
 Its lustre like a diamond ;  
 A guiding star through labors oft ;  
 The peerless name of Raymond.

A kingly friend, a courteous foe,  
 When slandered, all forgiving—  
 Adown the years his fame shall glow;  
 His life was worth the living.

And others still whose loss we mourn,  
 To the land beyond departed,  
 Laid their armor down, took up their crown ;  
 All brothers, noble hearted.

If nearer still hath come the pall  
 Of the destroying angel,—  
 Summoned the loved to meet the call  
 Which sounds the last evangel;

We mourn our loss, rejoice their gain,  
 Accept the good they brought us ;  
 If mortal, erring, not in vain  
 What e'en their errors taught us.

We write their names with loving tears  
 On Memory's holiest pages ;  
 The choicest sheaves that record bears  
 Of the harvest of the ages.

A wondrous power wields the marshalled type  
 Instinct with subtle mystery,  
 Grasping the storied realms of song,  
 And the keys of human history.

'Tis a weighty task aright to point  
 The lessons of dead and living,  
 Rebuking myriad forms of Wrong ;  
 To Right all honor giving.

But a noble prize the soul awaits,  
 Who spite of threats and scorning,  
 Though stumbling, upright walks at length,  
 His craft with grace adorning.

The trials met none know but those  
 Who in the race have striven ;  
 They twine about our hearts a bond  
 To mortals rarely given.

Right royal is the guerdon won  
 By firm discharge of duty ;  
 The trial past, we gain at last  
 A life enrobed with beauty.

'Tis a hopeful thought that steadfast toil  
 May make our fellows better ;  
 That the million tongues of an earnest press  
 May aid to break each fetter

That errors bind o'er human kind,  
 And nobler thoughts instilling,  
 Advance the craft to a higher plane,  
 Its destiny fulfilling.

And if on earth the proverb fails  
 That "Time makes all things even,"  
 An eternal prize shall glad our eyes  
 In the blest abodes of heaven.

## OBITUARY.

It is with a deep feeling of sorrow that I am called upon to write an obituary of our deceased brother, MILO LACY. He died at his home in West Union, Iowa, at noon of Friday, June twenty-fifth, 1869. He was born in Granger Co. Ohio on the fourteenth day of October, 1841, and was consequently in the twenty-eighth year of his age. He lost his father when he was but a few weeks of age, and in about twelve years after he lost his mother. He then removed to West Union, Iowa, where he arrived in the fall of 1853. Shortly after he commenced learning the printing business, which he followed until the spring of 1862.

Finding the printing business unfavorable to his health, he enlisted in the naval service of our country in the summer of 1862, and was assigned to duty on board the Gunboat Genesee, then engaged in the blockading service off Charleston Harbor, and subsequently in the first assault on Vicksburgh.

In the fall of 1863, his time of service having expired, he returned to Iowa, and soon after enlisted in the seventh Iowa Cavalry, which was assigned to duty on the Frontier. Here he remained until some time after the close of the war, frequently distinguishing himself for gallantry and rapidly gaining promotion. He was discharged and returned home in the spring of 1866, much improved in health.

In December, 1866, he was married to an estimable young lady in West Union. Shortly after which he entered into co-partnership with the writer here of and commenced the publication of the "Fayette County (Iowa) Union." We continued the publication of the "Union" until the twenty-fourth day of June, 1868. When, desiring a more extended field of labor, we sold out and established the "Austin (Minn.) Democrat."

In October following, Brother MILO was taken ill with fever from the effects of which he never entirely recovered. In February, 1869, finding that the arduous labors of printer and editor were undermining his health, he disposed of his interest in the *Democrat* to PETER L. COOK, and returned to West Union, Iowa. In April following, he made a trip back to Austin in which he took a severe cold, from the effects of which he never recovered. The seeds of that dread disease, consumption, had been planted in his system, and soon began to develop themselves. He was taken very severely with hemorrhage of the lungs and it soon became evident that he must die. He remained conscious up to the hour of his death, and finally breathed his pure life away apparently without a struggle or regret. His funeral was attended by the Printers of West Union, twelve in number, in a body, who manifested their respect by wearing the usual badge of mourning.

The deceased possessed many virtues, while he was particularly free from those vices and bad habits to which printers in general are so subject. His life was one which, I think any of us might emulate with profit. He was kind, gentle and courteous to all, and we believe left the world without an enemy. He was the soul of honor and his word was as good as his bond.

As a writer, Mr. LACY was pointed and concise. His articles were short and pithy. As a local editor he had few superiors, a quiet vein of humor running through most of his articles. As a companion and friend, none were better or more true. But alas he is no more on earth; we can only meet him in that great sanctum sanctorum above.

"Death's but a path that must be trod,  
If men would ever pass to God"

ISAIAH WOOD.

# THE PRESS OF MINNESOTA.

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## RAMSEY COUNTY.

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BY J. FLETCHER WILLIAMS.

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In presenting the following imperfect sketch of the Press of Ramsey County, an apology would seem due for its length. But in view of the large extent of material to be gone over, and the extraordinary number of newspaper enterprises to chronicle, it was found impossible to be more brief than I have been. In this County, too, the first press of Minnesota was established, and some space was demanded for that interesting event, the beginning of all the press history of the State. For this reason, also, Ramsey County seemed entitled to lead the way in the list of Counties whose journalistic history we propose to record from year to year.

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### THE MINNESOTA REGISTER.

The first steps to commence the publication of a newspaper in Minnesota, were taken in August, 1848, by Dr. A. Randall, then an *attaché* of Dr. Owen's Geological Corps, engaged in a survey of this region by order of Government. The project grew out of the celebrated "Stillwater Convention" of that year. It was this political event which first suggested to the mind of Dr. Randall that, if there was to be a Territorial organization here, whether it be a *new* Territory, or (as claimed by John Catlin, Territorial Secretary of Wisconsin,) the rightful inheritor of the abandoned territorial government of that State—it would be necessary to have a newspaper. Having the capacity and means necessary to undertake the enterprise, he set about it, and was promised ample aid by leading men of the Territory.

Randall soon after proceeded to Cincinnati, which was at that time his home, to purchase his press and material, designing to return that fall. Winter set in unusually early that year, however, and he found

navigation would be closed before he could do so. Meantime he concluded to await the issue of the bill to organize the Territory, which had been introduced into Congress and was being urged by Hon. H. H. Sibley, then sitting as a Delegate from "Wisconsin Territory." Action on it was delayed, and it did not finally pass until the last day of the session. By this time, Randall, annoyed at the delays, concluded to set up his press in Cincinnati, and get out a number or two of his paper there. While in Cincinnati he formed the acquaintance of John P. Owens, a young man engaged in the printing business, who had already imbibed the Minnesota fever by reading the debates in Congress on the organic act, and a partnership between them was the result. They at once set to work to get out a number of their paper, which was to be called the "*Minnesota Register*." It was dated "St. Paul, April 27, 1849," but was really printed about two weeks earlier than that date, so as to reach St. Paul by the day named for publication. Messrs. H. H. SIBLEY and H. M. RICE had passed through Cincinnati on their way home from Washington, and contributed valuable articles on Minnesota to the *Register*. These, added to Mr. RANDALL's extensive knowledge of the country, gave the paper a very interesting *local* character. It was the first *Minnesota* newspaper ever printed, and dates just one day in advance of the *Pioneer*, although the latter must be recorded as the first paper printed in Minnesota.

Mr. RANDALL, being a man of unsettled purpose and roving disposition, caught the California fever just at this juncture, and sold out his interest in the newspaper to \*Major NATHANIEL MCLEAN, of Lebanon, Ohio, who had determined to emigrate hither, and resume the business of printing, to which he had been bred, but had not followed for some years prior. The publishers and editors under this arrangement became "MCLEAN & OWENS." The press and materials were shipped to St. Paul by steamboat, and in May Mr. OWENS arrived here. Maj. MCLEAN did not immediately come to St. Paul, but was detained by one cause and another until late in August. This seriously injured the chances of the paper. The *Pioneer* had already got quite a start and the *Chronicle* had been established by JAMES HUGHES about June 1. But to keep up a proper chronological view of our subject, we must now drop the *Register* for a moment, and take up

#### THE MINNESOTA PIONEER.

The debates in Congress on the Minnesota bill, and the speeches of Senator Douglas, H. H. Sibley and others, attracted the attention of men of active energy all over the Union to the proposed territory, and many persons in other States were looking to it as their future home. Among these was JAMES M. GOODHUE, a gentleman every way fitted to be the

\* Major MCLEAN died April 11th, 1871.

pioneer editor of the new territory. He was a bold, active, talented and enterprising young lawyer, who had settled in the lead region of Grant county, Wis., and while temporarily in charge of the Wisconsin *Herald*, at Lancaster, found it a more fit and congenial field for his ability than the law, and soon chose it as his profession. When Minnesota Territory was finally organized, Mr. GOODHUE at once purchased a printing press and material, and shipped them by steamer to St. Paul, issuing meantime a prospectus for a paper to be called "*The Epistle of St. Paul*," but which name he changed (at the advice of some friends who objected to its irreligious tone) before the first issue of his paper, to "THE MINNESOTA PIONEER."

Of his arrival in St. Paul, and the issue of his first paper, Mr. GOODHUE, in a subsequent article, gives the following interesting account:

"The 18th day of April, 1849, was a raw, cloudy day. The steamboat Senator, Capt. Smith, landed at Randall's warehouse, Lower Landing, the only building then there, except Roberts' old store. Of the people on shore, we recognized but one person as an acquaintance, Henry Jackson. Took our press, types, printing apparatus all ashore. Went with our men, to the house of Mr. Bass, corner of Third and Jackson streets. \* \* \* C. V. P. Lull and his partner, Gilbert, furnished us gratuitously, the lower story of their building, for an office—the only vacant room in town. \* \* \* The weather was cold and stormy; and our office was as open as a corn-crib; however, we picked our types up and made ready for the issue of the first paper ever printed in Minnesota or within many hundreds of miles of it; but upon search, we found our news chase was left behind. Wm. Nobles, blacksmith, made us a very good one, after a delay of two or three days. \* \* \* We determined to call our paper the "Minnesota Pioneer." One hindrance after another delayed our first issue to the 28th of April. \* \* \* We were at length prepared for our first number. We had no subscribers; for then there were but a handful of people in the whole Territory; and the majority of those were Canadians and half-breeds. Not a territorial officer had yet arrived. \* \* \* The people wanted no politics, and we gave them none; they wanted information of all sorts about Minnesota, and that is what we furnished them with. We advocated Minnesota, morality and religion, from the beginning."

In his first issue he speaks of the PIONEER establishment of that day:

"We print and issue this number of the PIONEER, in a building through which out-of-doors is visible by more than five hundred apertures; and as for our type, it is not safe from being *pied* on the galleys by the wind."

And thus was established on the congenial soil of Minnesota, the first printing press, whose Titanic progeny—now represented by *eighty-two* papers and journals,—has played such an important part in the history of our State.

This sketch would be incomplete without an allusion to the press on which the first copy of the *Pioneer* was printed, as it, too, was quite a pioneer in its way. It was the first one used north of the Missouri and west of the Mississippi. It was purchased in Cincinnati in 1836, by John King, a son-in-law of the Hon. Thos. H. BENTON, who printed on it in that year the first paper in Iowa, the *Dubuque Visitor*. (Mr. King, who

was a prominent man in Dubuque, died on Feb. 13, 1871.) The press was, in 1849, purchased by Goodhue, removed to St. Paul, printed the first paper in Minnesota, and was used in the office for several years afterward. In 1855, it was sold to the Sauk Rapids *Frontiersman*, published by JERE. RUSSELL. Afterwards used by the *New Era*, published in the same place by W. H. WOOD. Next upon the *Minnesota Union*, by S. B. LOWRY and C. C. ANDREWS, at St. Cloud; next upon the St. Cloud *Union*, by SPAFFORD & SIMONTON, at St. Cloud; and the first number of the St. Cloud *Times* was printed upon it, by MOORE & CO. It then laid idle until the winter of 1866-7, when it was transferred to Sauk Centre, for use in the publication of the *Sauk Valley News* by GEO. W. McLAUGHLIN, which was superseded by the *Sauk Centre Herald*, in the spring of 1867, which was and still is, published by J. H. & S. SIMONTON. It is worthy of remark that the old pioneer, after thirty-four years of frontier life, is as sound as ever, and that the original cabinet, cases, galleys and furniture which accompanied it to Minnesota, are still with it. When the old press gets too rickety for further use, our Editorial Association ought to secure it, and set it up in the museum of the Historical Society.

It was not a very promising field in which the pioneer press had been set up. There was in the whole Territory not 1,000 white men. Saint Paul then had a population of not over 300, of whom a good share were Canadian French and half-breeds, who could not read. There were only three post offices in the Territory. But population flowed in rapidly during the summer, and soon a good subscription and job patronage rewarded the pioneer publisher. Under Mr. GOODHUE's able and vigorous management the paper met with unexampled success at the start. The first Territorial Legislature met in September, 1849, and Mr. GOODHUE was chosen as Territorial Printer. The *Pioneer* was enlarged to seven columns, which size it retained (as a weekly), until 1857, when it was changed to the eight page form, as at present.

ISAAC N. GOODHUE, brother of JAMES M., became associated with the latter shortly after the establishment of the *Pioneer*, and continued as a co-publisher until 1854. He still resides in Lowell, Mass., but has an appointment in the Revenue Bureau at Washington.

The first office, as mentioned above, was in the Lull building on the north side of Third street. Soon after it was moved across the street, over the store of SAMUEL H. SARGEANT, (on the site now occupied by GEO. P. PEABODY's store.) In 1850, it was removed to Mr. GOODHUE's dwelling, on Bench street, where the rear end of Mr. HARWOOD's block now stands. The latter building is still in existence, having been removed to Seventh street—the rest long since went to ashes.

On the death of Mr. GOODHUE, in 1852, (which is noticed at length elsewhere), the office was purchased by Maj. JOSEPH R. BROWN, one of the most noted pioneers of Minnesota, who died Nov. 9, 1870. He continued

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its publication till the spring of 1854, when EARLE S. GOODRICH, Esq., became proprietor. On May 1st, 1854, the first number of the *Daily Pioneer* was published. It was a small six column sheet, just one-fourth the size of the present *Pioneer*. (The successive enlargements which have brought it to its present size, I will not now take the space to enumerate.) In the fall of 1854 the office was removed to the "Minnesota Outfit" building, (where Prince's Block now stands.)

The *Pioneer* was the first journal in Minnesota printed by steam, which was brought into use as a motor power, in the fall of 1855. Now there are five daily papers in the State printed by steam. It was also the first paper to employ the telegraph for news reports, and the first paper to establish a book-bindery.

In the fall of 1855, the *Daily Democrat*, a paper established as a weekly on December 16, 1850, by Col. D. A. ROBERTSON, was consolidated with the *Pioneer*, and for about six years subsequently the paper was called the *Pioneer and Democrat*, when the latter name was dropped. Mr. F. SOMERS, of New York, afterwards secured an interest in the concern, and retained it for three or four years, the firm name being GOODRICH, SOMERS & Co. HENRY W. PHELPS, Esq., (who died in 1857,) and HENRY C. COATES, now of Philadelphia, had an interest in the paper, the latter from 1856 to about 1861, the former managing the business department, the latter the job office. JAMES MILLS, Esq., now editor of the Columbus, (O.) *Statesman*, was, from 1855 to 1861, associate editor.

In 1860 the office was removed to LAMBERT's block, on Third street, near the corner of Cedar, where it remained until 1868, when it was again compelled, by increasing business, to remove to its present location in Union Block.

In 1861, E. S. GOODRICH associated with him his brothers, AUGUSTUS J. GOODRICH and FRANK GOODRICH, in a corporation known as the "Pioneer Printing Company," Mr. A. J. GOODRICH being the business manager.

In November, 1865, the *Pioneer* establishment was sold by the Messrs. GOODRICH to Messrs. DAVIDSON & HALL, in whose hands it remained some nine months, being by them published as an independent Republican journal.

In August, 1866, it was transferred to HENRY L. CARVER, CHAS. W. NASH, and associates, under the name of the "Pioneer Printing Company," and until the present time has undergone no further changes, except in the officers and managers of the association.

#### BIOGRAPHY OF JAMES M. GOODHUE.

As the pioneer editor and publisher in the State, no less than for his ability, Mr. GOODHUE deserves a prominent notice.

JAMES M. GOODHUE was born in Hebron, N. H., on March 31, 1810, and died in St. Paul August 27, 1852, in the 43d year of his age. He en-

tered Amherst College at a youthful age, and after a creditable course, graduated in 1832, in his 23rd year. He at once entered upon the study of law, and was for a time associated with Judge W. R. Beebe, now of the firm of Beebe & Donohue, New York. He ultimately emigrated West, and finally settled in the lead region of Wisconsin, then almost on the frontier of the Northwest, and comparatively unsettled. Here he began to practice his profession with vigor and success, and was soon widely known in that region. A circumstance, however, changed the current of his life. He was invited to take charge of the editorial columns of the *Wisconsin Herald*, published at Lancaster, during the temporary absence of the editor. He found in the new vocation the very field that his restless activity, strong discrimination and keen wit eminently qualified him for. The paper doubled its interest during his occupancy of the tripod, and at length it resulted in his becoming its editor.

In the spring of 1849 Mr. GOODHUE resolved to remove to St. Paul, and swiftly executed his design. On April 28, he issued, under discouraging circumstances, the first paper ever published in Minnesota, which he continued with remarkable success until his death, three years subsequently.

He became a man of mark and power in the new commonwealth. He was one eminently fitted to impress the "elements of empire," which were "plastic yet, and warm." His journal was an *institution* inseparably connected with the word Minnesota. In a paper prepared by Rev. E. D. NEILL, his intimate friend and spiritual counselor, for the Historical Society, his character is strikingly sketched:

"The editor of the *Pioneer* was unlike other men. Every action, and every line he wrote marked great individuality. Impetuous as the whirlwind, with perceptive powers that gave to his mind the eye of a lynx, with a vivid imagination that made the very stones of Minnesota speak her praise; with an intellect as vigorous and elastic as a Damascene blade, he penned editorials which the people of this Territory can never blot out from memory.

"His wit, when it was chastened, caused ascetics to laugh. His sarcasm upon the foibles of society was paralyzing. His imagination produced a tale of fiction called "Striking a Lead," which has already become a part of the light literature of the West. When in the heat of partisan warfare, all the qualities of his mind were combined to defeat certain measures; the columns of his paper were like a terrific storm in mid summer in the Alps. One sentence would be like the dazzling arrowy lightning, pealing in a moment the mountain oak, and riving from the topmost branch to the deepest root; the next like a crash of awful thunder; and the next like a stunning roar of a torrent of many waters.

"As a paragraphist, he was equalled by few living men. His sentences so leaped with life, that when the distant reader perused his sheet he seemed to hear the purling brooks and see the agate pavements and crystal waters of the lakes of Minnesota, and he longed to leave the sluggish stream, the deadly malaria, and worn-out farms, and begin life anew in the Territory of the sky-tinted waters."

On the 16th of January, 1851, a personal assault was made upon him in the street by a man named Cooper, in revenge for a scathing political

article in his paper of the day previous. Cooper stabbed him in the abdomen with a dirk knife. The wound was not considered dangerous at the time, and he measurably recovered. Some think, however, that the wound was one cause which ultimately led to his death, over a year afterward, at an age when he was in the full prime and vigor of life. The slight illness with which he was at first attacked took an unfavorable turn, and on August 27th, 1852, as the twilight shadows darkened around his home, his eyes closed forever on earth. The news of this sad event produced a feeling of gloom in the entire community. He was buried on Sunday, August 29th, by the Masonic Fraternity, from the First Presbyterian Church, the pastor of which, Rev. E. D. NEILL, preached his funeral discourse to the largest audience which had ever gathered in the town. The Legislature of the following year very appropriately honored his memory by bestowing his name on a new county, now one of the most flourishing in the State.

#### THE MINNESOTA CHRONICLE.

In May, 1849, Col. JAMES HUGHES, of Jackson, Jackson county, Ohio, arrived in St. Paul with a press and material, and on June 1, issued the first number of the Minnesota *Chronicle*, in a small frame building on 5th Street, near Jackson, which, extended and enlarged, is now used as a shoe store by L. ROELL. The *Chronicle* was published by Mr. HUGHES until August following, when it was consolidated with the *Register*, under the name of the *Chronicle and Register*. I now take up a dropped thread of this narrative.

#### THE MINNESOTA REGISTER.

I gave above an account of the issue of the *Register* at Cincinnati. As soon as the river opened, the press and material of the office were shipped to St. Paul. J. P. OWENS accompanied it, arriving in May, Maj. MCLEAN being detained by illness at Cincinnati, did not arrive until August. In the meantime Col. OWENS went to work to get the paper out, and on July 14, issued No. 2. Capt. E. Y. SHELLEY, the veteran typist of St. Paul, was foreman. The paper was printed in a small office on upper Third street. Some five or six numbers of the *Register* were issued, when it became evident that there were too many newspapers in St. Paul, and on the arrival of Maj. MCLEAN in August, a consolidation was effected with the *Chronicle*, as above stated. Col HUGHES sold out and retired, and went to Hudson, Wis., where he "still lives." His foreman, S. A. QUAY, took an interest with MCLEAN & OWENS in

#### THE CHRONICLE AND REGISTER.

The first number of this paper was issued on August 25, from the *Chronicle* office, a well printed 7-column sheet. Mr. QUAY withdrew

after a few weeks, and left the Territory. The paper became the Whig organ, and soon had a good patronage from that party. In July, 1850, Maj. MCLEAN, having been appointed several months before Indian Agent at Fort Snelling, withdrew from the paper, and sold his interest to DAVID OLMS TED, a Democrat. Col. OWENS at once retired, also, and Mr. OLMS TED secured LORENZO A. BABCOCK as editor. His name was displayed as such until September, when that of C. J. HENNISS appears. The establishment was then moved to the "Rice House," a building (since burned) which stood where the present Metropolitan Hotel stands. Mr. HENNISS continued as editor until the paper died, early in 1851. HENNISS was an Irishman by birth, a talented, but dissipated and unscrupulous fellow. He originally came from Philadelphia to St. Paul, and died early in 1856. Mr. BABCOCK was a lawyer and became subsequently a man of some eminence, serving as a member of the Legislature and Attorney General. He died in April, 1860. Maj. MCLEAN is still a resident of St. Paul, in the "sere and yellow leaf," being over eighty years of age. [Since the foregoing was written, Maj. McLean died, April 11, 1871.]

#### THE MINNESOTA DEMOCRAT.

On December 10, 1850, Col. DANIEL A. ROBERTSON, of Ohio, issued the first number of the *Minnesota Democrat*. It was printed for some time in the Rice House, before mentioned. About this time a sly little game was played, according to a sketch of the newspaper history of St. Paul, written for the *Minnesotian* a few months after, as follows: "About this time C. J. HENNISS, formerly of Philadelphia, ostensibly became the owner of the *Chronicle and Register*—Robertson of the *Democrat*, and his friends and supporters, really. The two presses moved into the same building, and formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, to control both the political parties of the Territory, and secure all the public patronage of the legislature. They slipped up at the game and lost all. The printing was divided between the *Pioneer* and a new Whig office, to be established the following spring. Out of this latter establishment grew the *Minnesotian*." This is given as a sample of some of the little amusing jokes of our early territorial days. Shortly after, in 1851, the *Democrat* office moved to the new building erected by Col. ROBERTSON, on the corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, on the site of the present Forepaugh Block. In 1853, the *Democrat* was sold to Hon. DAVID OLMS TED, who established the *Daily Evening Democrat* on May 1, 1854. During the fall of that year, it passed into the hands of C. L. EMERSON, who removed it to the stone building on Wabashaw street, adjoining the Opera House, and continued it until the fall of 1855, when it was merged into the *Pioneer*. Mr. EMERSON died in 1861.

## THE MINNESOTIAN.

The *Weekly Minnesotian* made its appearance on Sept. 17, 1851, and was printed in the old *Chronicle* office, on Fifth street. It was at first issued by a sort of company, as a Whig organ, J. P. OWENS having charge of the editorial, and JOHN C. TERRY of the mechanical. In January, 1852, the establishment passed into the hands of OWENS & MOORE, by whom it was published over five years. In August, 1853, the office was moved to the third story of Lambert's block, on Third street, near Cedar. It remained here until 1858. The *Daily Minnesotian* was established on May 11, 1854, as a Republican organ, and H. P. PRATT entered the firm as a partner, but he died in the spring of the following year. In the fall of 1857, Col. OWENS sold his interest to Dr. THOMAS FOSTER, now of the Duluth *Minnesotian*. In the summer of 1858, the office was removed to the old red brick post office building, near the bridge, a stone addition to which was built by Messrs. FOSTER & MOORE. In December, 1859, in order to avoid the jarring produced by having two papers, each claiming to be the organ of the Republican party, and to secure its printing patronage, the *Daily Times* was merged with the *Minnesotian*, which was then called the *Minnesotian & Times*. This partnership did not prove harmonious, particularly when the State patronage was consumed, and was dissolved about July following. The publication of the *Minnesotian* was resumed by Dr. FOSTER, but in January, 1861, he discontinued it and sold the office to the proprietors of the *Press*, which had recently been established on the demise of his old rival, and had secured, to his exclusion, the Legislative printing. The *Minnesotian* was for several years a prominent State organ of the Republicans, and was a well conducted journal. It deserved a better fate at the hands of its party.

## THE DAILY TIMES.

This paper was established as a Republican organ, on the 15th of May, 1854, by THOMAS MCLEAN NEWSON, J. B. H. MITCHELL, and M. J. CLUM. It was published in the third story of a brick building on the corner of Third and Franklin streets, which was burned down in 1866. Mr. NEWSON subsequently secured the shares owned by Messrs. MITCHELL and CLUM, and in 1856 removed the office to the basement story of McClung's block, on Third street. The publication was continued until it united with the *Minnesotian* in 1859, and after the annulling of the marriage contract in July, 1860, Mr. NEWSON again hung his "signs of the *Times*" on the outer wall of a part of the same building that the incongruous couple had lived in, and resurrected his paper again. It ceased to issue on Dec. 31, 1860, and the next day appeared under the name of the *Press*, with the announcement that its property, material and good will had been secured by WM. R. MARSHALL, as publisher of

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### THE DAILY PRESS.

Mr. MARSHALL had not previously been in the publishing business, but was a skillful writer, and with his ample knowledge of "men and things," acquired by a long residence in the State, had excellent success in his new profession. J. A. WHEELOCK was associated with him as editor, and NEWTON BRADLEY as business manager, and in a few days, consolidating with it the material and patronage of the *Minnesotian*, and securing the State Printing, the *Press* became the State organ of its party. In 1862 Mr. MARSHALL entered the army, and Mr. WHEELOCK became editor-in-chief. In the winter of 1863, the *Union*, then recently established as a Republican organ, having secured the State printing, a consolidation of the two journals was brought about by leading members of the party, the *Union* suspending, and its owner, Hon. F. DRISCOLL, securing a share in the *Press*, and becoming its manager. Col. MARSHALL, as he had then become, retired from the Company soon after, and Messrs. DRISCOLL and WHEELOCK became sole proprietors.

In 1869, a lot was leased on the corner of Third and Minnesota streets, and a stone building erected for the *Press* establishment. It is 25x160 feet, and three stories high, (exclusive of a high airy basement,) heated by steam and lit with gas, all furnished in a manner scarcely excelled in the Western country, at a cost of \$30,000. It was occupied in November, 1869, and is a credit to the craft in the State.

### THE DAILY UNION

Was established in the fall of 1862, in the old *Times* office, MCCLUNG's block, by F. DRISCOLL, who, on the assembling of the Legislature, was selected as incidental printer for the session, and afterward as State printer. A consolidation with the *Press* was brought about on March 1, and the *Union* discontinued, after being published about seven months.

### THE FREE PRESS.

In the fall of 1855, Hon. A. C. SMITH, now of Litchfield, Minn., established a daily paper, called the *Free Press*. It was Democratic in politics of the administration wing. It was printed in the third story of the building now occupied by Messrs. COMBS & WHITNEY. There were already four daily papers in the city, prior to its issue. The *Free Press*, had, therefore, an unfavorable field, and after trying to secure an existence for about seven or eight months, it gave up the struggle. Mr. SMITH was a vigorous writer, having been an editor in Michigan and other States.

### THE REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISER.

This was the name of a journal established in the winter of 1855-6, by CHARLES H. PARKER, and edited by J. A. WHEELOCK. Mr. PARKER was in the banking and real estate business, but being crippled by the

crisis of 1857, withdrew from the paper, which Mr. WHEELOCK sustained alone for about a year longer, with much interest, but was compelled to suspend its publication in the summer of 1858, when he became one of the editorial staff of the *Pioneer*.

#### THE SAINT PAUL DISPATCH.

On February 29, 1868, Messrs. RAMALEY & HALL issued the first number of this journal, as an evening Republican paper, from their printing establishment on Minnesota street, in size five columns. It was well received, and enlarged twice during the year, and once subsequently. HARLAN P. HALL has been editor since the establishment of the paper, and is now [April 1871] sole publisher and manager, Mr. RAMALEY having dissolved his connection with the *Dispatch*, and conducts the job department formerly embraced in the concern.

#### THE SAINT PAUL JOURNAL.

In 1862, Dr. THOMAS E. MASSEY, of Columbus, O., established a weekly Democratic paper, called the *Saint Paul Journal*. It was first printed in IRVINE's block, and afterwards in PRINCE's block. It deposed in 1863, after running less than a year.

#### THE SAINT PAUL EVENING DEMOCRAT.

In September, 1863, Hon. J. L. McDONALD, of Shakopee, started a small evening paper, as a Democratic campaign organ, under the auspices of the State Central Committee. It was printed in McCLEUNG's block, and ran as a daily until the election, and as a weekly about two months longer.

#### THE NORTH STAR.

In the summer of 1860, H. H. YOUNG, who had previously edited the Henderson *Democrat*, established in Empire Block a small daily paper called the *North Star*, to advocate BRECKINRIDGE's election. It was edited with spice and ability, but gave up the ghost before election. Mr. YOUNG served as a correspondent for the press in the Union army during the war, and is now editor of the *Federal Union*, at Rochester.

#### DAKOTA TAWAXITKO KIN; OR DAKOTA FRIEND.

This was a small monthly paper published by the Dakota mission, partly in English and partly in Dakota, to circulate among the Indians. It was first issued in November, 1850, dated at St. Paul, and edited by Rev. GIDEON H. POND. It was printed at the *Chronicle & Register* office, The subscription price was 25c. per annum. In size it was half medium. three columns. Each article appeared in both Dakota and English. At the end of the volume the publisher stated his expenses were \$360, and receipts only \$160. It was then enlarged, an engraved head procured, and the price advanced to 50 cents per year. Eight more numbers were

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printed, and it was discontinued in August, 1852. It stated that but few Indians could read it. If the writer mistakes not, it is one of only two papers printed in a native tongue in the United States.

#### THE SAINT PAUL COMMERCIAL.

On Sept. 28, 1866, Messrs. RAMALEY & HALL issued the first number of a weekly journal, called the *Saint Paul Commercial*. It was a five column paper, devoted solely to market reports, commercial matters and trade statistics. A large edition was printed, at a nominal price. The paper was published until the summer of 1867, when it was discontinued.

#### THE VOLKET'S ROST.

In 1857, a Norwegian Democratic paper, called *Volket's Rost*, (i.e. "Voice of the People,") was established by OLE NELSON, a young Scandinavian printer. It was really owned by the *Pioneer Printing Company*, and was set up, printed and published at their office, corner of Third and Jackson. Mr. NELSON ran this paper a few months, but it did not receive enough patronage to pay its way. NELSON was a well educated young man, and a good writer, both in Scandinavian and English. He joined the First Regiment in 1861, and was killed a few months afterward.

#### THE FARMER AND GARDENER.

In 1861, LYMAN M. FORD established a 32 page 8vo. magazine, devoted to agriculture and horticulture. Fifteen numbers were printed, when it gently departed "where the woodbine twineth."

#### THE MINNESOTA MONTHLY

In January, 1869, Col. D. A. ROBERTSON issued the first No. of a 32 page octavo magazine of this name, in the main devoted to agriculture. Thirteen numbers were issued. During a portion of the year, WM. A BENTLEY was associated with him as a partner.

#### THE NORTH-WESTERN CHRONICLE.

In November, 1866, JOHN C. DEVEREUX issued the first number of an eight page weekly paper of this title, from Catholic Block, Third street. It was devoted to the propagation and defence of the Catholic religion, and Democratic in politics. It was enlarged in 1868, and no change has been made in its ownership or place of publication since it was established.

#### DER WANDERER.

This is a German paper, neatly printed in eight page form. It was established November 16, 1867, as a Catholic family paper. Its first publishers were J. N. SHROEDER & Co., EUGENE EHRHART being editor. In 1866, Mr. SHROEDER sold out to a stock company, and Mr. FASSBIND has since then been editor. Its place of publication is the *Dispatch* building.

## DER SVENSKA MONITOREN.

This is a Swede paper, which was formerly published at Red Wing, under the name of the *Tidning*, and moved to St. Paul, in 1869. W. GUMAELIUS is editor, and Mr. J. A. VANSTRUM publisher. It is published in Catholic Block.

## MINNESOTA STAATS ZEITUNG.

This German paper was first established as a weekly, in 1856, under the name of *Minnesota Deutsche Zeitung*, by FREDERICK ORTHWEIN, formerly of Milwaukee. ALBERT WOLFF was the main editorial writer. In 1857, SAMUEL LUDVIGH (formerly of Baltimore), bought the paper, and edited it for some time. He died lately, at an advanced age. He was a vigorous writer and author, but of strong atheistic views. He changed its name to *Minnesota Staats Zeitung*, in July, 1858. Since then it has been a Republican paper. In 1862, Mr. LUDVIGH sold out to REUTHER, & EXEL, who, in turn, sold to ALBERT WOLFF and THEODORE SANDER, in September, 1865. On December, 1, 1869, Mr. WOLFF retired, and is now State Emigration Agent in Germany. Mr. SANDER is sole proprietor, and H. PETZOLD, editor. Both a tri-weekly and weekly edition are published. The office of publication is the *Dispatch* Building, on Minnesota street.

## MINNESOTA VOLKSBLATT.

This journal (German) was established in 1861, by PHILIP ROHR, a bookseller and musician, (who has since returned to Germany), in a building occupied by him, adjoining the Baldwin School. It was Democratic in politics. In 1862, Mr. ROHR sold out to CHARLES LIENAU and J. HOFER, who continued its publication for a while, when HOFER sold out to LIENAU, who was thereafter sole proprietor for some five years. The paper was soon after removed to McClung's Block, and subsequently to corner of Fourth and St. Peter street, where it is still published. In 1866, LIENAU started a daily, which ran over a year, but the experiment did not succeed. Mr. LIENAU then sold out the paper in January, 1869, to WILLIAM ERDMAN and J. HOFER, the latter, in turn, retiring in May, 1869, GUSTAVE LEUE succeeding to his interest, the firm becoming LEUE & ERDMAN. No further changes have been made. Mr. LIENAU is now a resident of Watertown, Carver County.

## FREEBORN COUNTY.

BY D. G. PARKER, OF THE ALBERT LEA STANDARD.

Of five newspaper enterprises started in the early days of Freeborn County, the files of four have been lost entirely, if, indeed, they were ever preserved. The proprietors of some of those publications have moved away and can give no information, while others have long since forgotten much of the data needed to render a history satisfactory.

To commence in chronological order,

### THE SOUTHERN MINNESOTA STAR

First demands attention. This paper was established in 1857, at Albert Lea, by the combined effort of the town site proprietors and others, interested in advertising the newly-made town. An exciting conflict with Bancroft, over the County Seat question, was approaching and rendered it still more important to sustain a local organ; consequently a liberal provision was made by the friends, notwithstanding the population was small and floating. But this assistance was principally in the form of donations and large subscriptions, as there was but little advertising patronage to be relied upon. Some parties took as high as ten copies at \$2 each. To further favor the enterprise, delinquent lands were divided up into forties, for the purpose of making six or eight descriptions out of what would now be incorporated into one. It is also worthy of note that the County and State were then Democratic, and *The Star* reflecting the politics of that party, was favored with a gold bonus of \$500 from the State Central Committee. Thus, every possible effort was made to sustain the first publication of the County.

The press and fixtures were purchased of S. P. Rounds, of Chicago, by Geo. S. Ruble, for Swineford & Gray; the former, (Ruble), having no business experience in the newspaper line, while the latter, though practical printers, had no means with which to purchase stock.

*The Star* was first issued on the 11th of July, 1857, as a six column sheet, and a small building, 12x14, situated on the east side of the village, supplied the press, composing and editorial room. The brief period of about eight months closed the publication of this paper.

### THE BANCROFT PIONEER

Was a town-site organ, started some time in August, 1857, by the proprietors of Bancroft, a newly laid off site, four miles north from Albert Lea, then competing for the County Seat. The proprietors were residents of St. Paul, who employed D. Blakely, of Chicago, afterwards Secretary of State, to edit and conduct the paper. It was seven columns in

size, Republican in politics, and in point of ability as well as mechanism, took high rank among the periodicals of the State. Upon its appearance a bitter war of words opened between it and the *Star*, which continued until the latter suspended. Mr. Blakely associated with him Cyrene H. Blakely, an adopted brother, under the firm name of Blakely Bros., and continued publication to the end of his contract with the Bancroft Company, one year, when he removed the office to Austin, in Mower County, where he started a paper called the *Mirror*. The Blakely Brothers afterwards published a paper at Rochester, Minn., and now publish the Chicago *Evening Post*.

#### THE FREEBORN COUNTY EAGLE

Was a germ from the remains of the *Star*. It was commenced, Democratic in politics, on the 11th of September, 1858, by Alf. P. Swineford, who had been the principal editor of the *Star*. Upon assuming once more the editorial duties of a paper, Mr. S. could not resist the temptation to score again his old enemies, and although the *Pioneer* had ceased to exist, he could not forget the men who had conducted it. Among other *polite* compliments he frequently referred to the *Mirror* as the "Mower County Looking-Glass." Mr. Swineford was an able and spicy writer, but is said to have lacked that discretion which is usually necessary to make a successful newspaper.

On the 26th of February following, Mr. S. retired from the *Eagle*, and from that time it became a Republican organ, edited by Mr. Isaac Botsford. But the *Eagle*, like the other papers named, was never a financial success, and closed its career on the 19th of May, 1860. It was six columns in size. Mr. A. P. Swineford is now editor of the Marquette, Michigan, *Mining Journal*.

#### THE FREEBORN COUNTY HERALD.

This was also a town-site organ, born amid the exciting scenes of County Seat contests. It was started in August, 1860, at Itasca City, three miles north-west of Albert Lea, by Isaac Botsford, who conducted it as editor and proprietor. It was a six-column sheet, Republican in politics and ably defended the interests of its locality. The election that fall resulted in retaining the County Seat at Albert Lea, and as the life of the *Herald* hung upon that issue, it suspended shortly after, and the office was removed to Blue Earth City, in Faribault county, during the following season. The press and material are now used in the publication of the Blue Earth City *Southwest*.

#### THE FREEBORN COUNTY STANDARD.

The history of this paper is a chequered one. From its establishment to the close of the war, it struggled against poverty, and changing hands rapidly, battled for even a starving existence. Geo. S. Ruble, who held

the greater interest in the stock and fixtures of the *Eagle* office, associated with him Mr. Joseph Hooker, and commenced the *Standard* on the 26th of May, 1860, issuing the first number on that day. During the period of Ruble & Hooker's administration, the lively contest over the county seat question, between Albert Lea and Itaska City, became the cause of sharp practice and fearful vituperations. Among the notable things in that eventful period, was the act of robbing the *Standard* office of its supposed working power, the most complicated part of the press lever. This occurred on the night of the 18th of September, and was doubtless designed, to serve the double purpose of defeating any further issue of the paper before the election, as well as the printing of tickets in the interest of Albert Lea. A fence rail however, was called into requisition, and soon constituted a lever, by which the platten was forced down on to the type, and the following fierce denunciation was hurled back at the enemies, through the well printed columns of the *Standard*, while they were yet buoyant over their supposed victory.

"Some blackhearted miscreant, boiling over with jealousy and spiteful vengeance, forcibly broke into the Standard office last Tuesday night, and stole away a portion of our printing press. These heartless desperadoes are determined to rule Freeborn County, or ruin the flattering auspices of our village."

The fence rail worked of the whole of that week's issue, besides printing several thousand election tickets, and as in the Lincoln campaign aided materially in bringing the canvass to a successful issue.

The publishing finances of this firm lasted the parties just twenty weeks, and the office was sold at a ruinous discount to A. D. Clark, who on the 21st of October, assumed the editorial duties and continued to publish until the 25th of July, 1861, when he sold to A. B. Webber. This gentlemen conducted the paper until the 10th of October, and then passed it to the control of John C. Ross, under a purchase of the latter. Four months were sufficient, to satisfy the cravings of his ambition, and preferring an enlistment in the Army, to an unprofitable business, he sold to Wm. Morin.

This gentleman took charge of the paper on the 20th of February, 1862, and conducted it until July, 1864, when in consequence of a scarcity of help, caused by the war and a limited patronage, he was compelled, to suspend further publication. In March 1865, D. G. Packer, having then just returned from the army, bought the office, and on the 6th of April, following, recommenced the issue. No subscription list accompanied the purchase, and the paper having passed through so many hands, he was compelled to battle against a multitude of local prejudices. One hundred and twenty five names, was the largest list he could, at first, muster. The people naturally reasoned, that if the paper had passed through five hands, in a less number of years and finally been compelled to suspend, that the experiment was a doubtful one, and they would

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prefer, not to invest their money in subscription, until they had given it a fair probation. Determined to make the enterprise a success the publisher saw the necessity, of keeping expenses within the income, and although having no experience himself, he felt compelled for some time, to limit the working force of the office, to one practical hand. As may be imagined, the paper presented a very sickly appearance. Men handed in their names to the subscription list, with many misgivings, and the mercantile interest of the county was too small to afford more than two or three columns of home advertising.

Winona and Rochester were then the grain markets for Freeborn county, and it occurred to the publisher, that places enjoying such a trade, ought to furnish some patronage in return. Under this conviction he instituted a thorough canvass of those places, and the trial was a happy success; the columns of the *Standard* were rapidly filled with a good class of advertising, and from that time on the paper became a paying institution. As Railroads extended, Owatonna and Austin took the place of the first mentioned, for marketing purposes, and they in turn yielded a good advertising patronage.

In December of that year (1865) the *Standard* office was burned to the ground, but through the timely assistance of the citizens, the press and much of the materials were saved, and taking a small half finished building on Broadway, the publication was continued without the interruption of a single number. Having been elected to the office of County Treasurer, Mr. P. associated with him in the printing business, N T. Smith, whose partnership dated from the 6th of April, 1866. The experience and energy of this gentleman aided much in building up the interest of the establishment, but a more favorable opening induced him to retire on the 19th of December, 1867. In view of this dissolution, Mr. P. declined a second term of the Treasurer's office and devoted himself to the interest of the paper. On the 14th of May, 1868, he enlarged it to seven columns and stocked the office with new type. On Jan. 26th, 1871, it was again enlarged, and is now an eight-column paper.

In the fall of 1869, it was removed to Clark Street, but the unfavorable locality induced a return to Broadway, after a brief period.

Since the connection of the present proprietor, the *Standard* has been conducted on a one-price system, and the rates fixed sufficiently high, to exclude the most of what is known as foreign advertising, but so rapidly has local trade increased, the space has been readily taken by home patrons. The *Standard* has rapidly grown in popular favor, having aimed to keep down factions, and now enjoys a large circulation.

As a country office, it is one of the largest, best lighted, furnished and fitted, as well as one of the best paying in the state.

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## OLMSTED COUNTY.

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BY HON. W. S. EATON, OF THE ROCHESTER POST.

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The Oronoco *Courier* was the first newspaper established in this County. This was in the fall of 1856, only two years after the first occupancy of the County by white men. It was a seven column paper, and was established by a joint stock company, consisting of Leonard B. Hodges, John B. Clark, E. S. Collins, Reuben Ottman and E. Allen Powers. Dr. H. Galloway, now of this city, was editor-in-chief of the *Courier*, and E. Allen Powers was employed as gatherer of local items. The paper was conducted with much ability and ranked among the first class newspapers of the Territory. After a rather brilliant career of about one year's duration, the *Courier* yielded to the pressure of the then existing financial crisis, and its existence ceased. Most of the material was subsequently taken to Albert Lea.

In the winter of 1857, Messrs. Evans & Robins came to Rochester from the East, and established the Olmsted County *Journal*. It was conducted upon the independent plan, but its life was short, continuing less than one year. The office was sold to John H. Hyatt and M. L. Stewart, who commenced the publication of the Rochester *Free Press* in January, 1858. These gentlemen continued the publication of the paper until the June following, when they in turn sold out to F. A. Soule, who continued its publication for about one year, when it was discontinued. Mr. Soule was the editor, and J. R. Drew, publisher.

In September, 1857, Charles Cottom started here a Democratic paper called the Rochester *Democrat*. This was an eight column paper, and was, as its name indicated, thoroughly Democratic. Mr. Cottom continued the publication of the *Democrat* until November, 1859, when it was wound up, and in its death the Democracy lost a faithful ally and their only organ in the County.

C. W. Blaisdell, in October, 1859, commenced the publication of the Rochester City *News*. It was a neutral paper, having no fixed principles about anything, but striving to accommodate itself to all; as a consequence, the *News* met with poor success and survived only about one year.

About the first of November, 1859, Messrs. D. & C. H. Blakely started the Rochester City *Post*. The material on which the paper was printed was made up principally from the office of the *Mirror*, which the Messrs. B. had brought with them from Austin. The *Post* was thoroughly Republican in politics, and as the majority of the people of the County

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were of the same political stripe, and the proprietors being shrewd and enterprising managers, it could hardly fail of success. D. Blakely being for several years connected with the State Government, a large share of his time was spent in St. Paul, and his partner, C. H. Blakely, enlisting in the army soon after the commencement of the war, the active editorial management of the *Post* was, during the time, committed to other hands, J. A. Leonard, W. S. Booth, George Bisbee, and S. W. Eaton having successively occupied that position. Messrs. Blakely continued the publication of the *Post* for six years, when they sold out to Messrs. Leonard & Booth, the present publishers and proprietors. By the addition to the office of a power newspaper press, several job presses and a large quantity of other material, the working facilities of the office are equal to any newspaper establishment in Southern Minnesota. The *Post* has been materially enlarged and ranks with the first class newspapers in the State.

W. H. Mitchell came to Rochester in the fall of 1860, and soon after, in company with L. H. Kelly, purchased the material of the *City News*, upon which the Rochester *Republican* was commenced. The *Republican* was a radical Republican paper and soon gained quite a respectable circulation. Mr. Kelly, a few months later, retired from the concern, the publication of the paper being continued by Mr. Mitchell until the fall of 1862, when S. W. Eaton purchased a one-half interest in the establishment, and for one year and a half the *Republican* was conducted by Mitchell & Eaton. Mr. Eaton then re-sold his interest to Mr. Mitchell, who continued the publication of the paper until the fall of 1865, when he disposed of the entire establishment to Messrs. Shaver & Eaton. They continued the publication of the *Republican* till the spring of 1867, when by mutual arrangement the firm of Shaver & Eaton was dissolved, the material of the office being retained by Mr. Shaver, and the subscription list and good will of the *Republican* sold to Messrs. Leonard & Booth, proprietors of the *Post*, and Mr. Shaver removing the material of the *Republican* office to Kasson, Dodge County, with which he is publishing the Dodge County *Republican*.

In the autumn of 1866, the *Federal Union*, a Democratic paper, was established. The enterprise was commenced by the organization of a joint stock company, and H. S. Knapp, then a resident of Ashland County, Ohio, was engaged as editorial and general manager. The entire material was purchased at the type foundry in Chicago. The press was set up, material arranged and office got to running under the supervision of C. H. Blakely, formerly connected with the publication of the *Post*. The material being new and the work performed by skillful hands, the *Union* always has a neat and readable appearance. Although the Republican element is largely in the ascendancy in the County, the *Union*, under the untiring and persistent efforts of Mr. Knapp, has con-

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tinued to thrive, and may now be reckoned among the fixed institutions of the city.

Last March, Messrs. Leonard & Booth, proprietors of the *Post*, started a Scandinavian paper, the *Nordisk Folkeblad*, under the editorial management of Mr. S. Christensen, formerly of LaCrosse, Wis. This was the first Scandinavian paper ever established west of the Mississippi. The *Folkeblad* was a large eight column sheet, neatly worked, and judging from the commendations of Scandinavian readers and the general favor which it met, the paper was ably edited. Its publication was continued in Rochester for nine months, when the paper and material was purchased by Mr. Christensen, who removed it to Minneapolis, where he now continues its publication.

In our brief sketch of the press of Olmsted County we ought, by no means, to omit to mention the State Fair *Post*, a neat, spicy, lively, five column daily, started by Leonard & Booth, October 1st, 1867, and living to an age of just four days. Most newspapers which die, do so from desititution or are merged in other concerns; the State Fair *Post* was commenced to subserve a certain purpose and to continue a certain length of time. Having served out its allotted days and consummated its designs, it died like the noble warrior who

Wraps the drapery of his couch about him,  
And lies down to pleasant dreams.

The *Daily Post* was started on the occasion of the State Fair being held at Rochester that season. It was a valuable medium of advertising, some four thousand copies being printed daily and circulated gratuitously among the crowd. A vigilant competent reporter was on duty at the Fair Grounds during the hours of exhibition, and each number of the *Post* contained a full and faithful description of all matters of interest transpiring at the grounds or in the city day by day. Pecuniarily, the *Post* was not a fortune to the proprietors; nevertheless, its publication was an exhibition of commendable enterprise which did not fail of favorable recognition by most of the newspapers published in the State.

Characteristic of the press generally, its history in our county has been marked by many changes. At times, perhaps, the newspaper business has been overdone in Rochester, while the ever-moving tide of restless, unstable humanity, the constantly recurring changes in business, financial fluctuations and political modifications, have much to do with the success and permanency of newspaper undertakings. Two weekly papers are now published in Rochester; the *Post*, Republican in politics, and the *Federal Union*, in the interest of Democracy. The first has a circulation of about 1,500, with list continually increasing; the latter has 1,000 subscribers and is very generally taken by Democrats throughout the County.

The capital now invested in the newspaper business in the city is not

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far from \$10,000; and we venture the assertion without hesitancy, that no investment of like amount in our midst is so fruitful of good and advantageous results to our city and county as this. No equal amount of capital and labor employed in any other direction has done as much in developing the magnificent resources of our county and building up our beautiful city and thriving villages as has been done through the agency and influence of the press.

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## STEARNS COUNTY.

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BY W. B. MITCHELL, OF THE ST. CLOUD JOURNAL.

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### ST. CLOUD.

The first paper published at St. Cloud was the *Minnesota Advertiser*, the first number being dated January 1st, 1857. It was a seven column sheet, (wide measure); motto, "Neutral—but Independent," with Democratic leanings. Geo. F. Brott, proprietor of St. Cloud was proprietor of the paper; James Mowatt was publisher; and for the first two or three months, H. W. Cowles was editor. He was succeeded by James C. Shepley, another attorney of the place. During the fall the *Advertiser* ceased to exist.

On the 10th of December, 1857, with the old material of the *Advertiser*, was issued the first number of the St. Cloud *Visitor*—Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, editor; James Mowatt, publisher. Its size was reduced to six columns to the page. In politics it was strongly anti-slavery. Before daylight on the morning of the 24th of March, 1858, (after the outside of No. 9 of the *Visitor* had been worked off,) the office was broken into by parties who were opposed to Mrs. Swisshelm's political course, the press taken to pieces, and the more necessary parts of it, together with a large portion of the type, thrown into the river or scattered along the street. A threatening letter signed by a "Committee of Vigilance" was found on the editorial table. A meeting of the citizens was promptly held, the perpetrators of the outrage denounced, and measures taken for procuring a new press and type. On the 13th of May, 1858, No. 9 of the paper, printed from the new material, appeared as a six column sheet (ordinary measure)—Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, editor; Mr. Mowatt, publisher. Mr. Mowatt's relations as publisher ceased after this issue, and the mechanical part of the paper was placed in the hands of a journeyman printer.

The material was owned by a joint stock company, the editorial control only being under charge of Mrs. Swisshelm. A libel suit, with dam-

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ages at \$10,000, having been instituted against the Company by James C. Shepley, on account of a certain article in the paper supposed to be personal, the publication of the *Visitor* was suspended on the 29th of July, 1858. The office, press type, &c., were at that time transferred to Mrs. Swisshelm, by the Company, for the nominal sum of one dollar.

On the 5th of August, 1858, appeared the first number of the St. Cloud *Democrat* (same size as the *Visitor*), with Mrs. Swisshelm as editor and proprietor.

On the 11th of June, 1863, the establishment was purchased by W. B. Mitchell; and on the 26th of November, of the same year, the paper was enlarged to a seven column sheet, and various improvements made in its appearance. On the 13th of September, 1866, a new power press having been put into the office, the paper was enlarged to nine columns to the page, and the name changed to the St. Cloud *Journal*. Since then it has been continued without further changes, with its circulation rapidly and steadily increasing. The same printer (C. W. West) who got off the first number of the *Advertiser*, on an old hand press, with buckskin ink-balls, has now charge of the *Journal's* power press, which does its own inking and rolling, and prints one thousand papers per hour.

In May, 1861, Gen. S. B. Lowry rented the material of the Sauk Rapids *New Era*, owned by Hon. W. H. Wood, and removed it to St. Cloud, where he commenced the publication of the St. Cloud *Union*, (Democratic) with Gen. C. C. Andrews as editor. In August, 1861, Gen. Andrews withdrew, and soon after entered the army. In the summer of 1862, the office reverted to Mr. Wood, who continued the publication of the *Union* for about one year, when he sold it to Spafford & Simonton. Mr. Spafford withdrew in the fall of 1863. In the spring of 1864, the editorial management of the paper passed into the hands of R. Channing Moore, jr., a temporary resident of the place, by whom the name was changed to the St. Cloud *Times*—the publishers being Thomas and Joseph Simonton. In September, 1866, Joseph Simonton's interest was purchased by Hon. N. F. Barnes, and the publication continued by Simonton & Barnes. By them the size was enlarged to eight columns to the page. In April, 1867, Mr. Barnes sold his interest to Thomas Simonton, by whom, in July following, the paper was disposed of to A. J. Reed. Mr. Reed remained as its publisher until June 5th, 1869, when the office was purchased by Evans & Green. On the 17th of November the material was leased by James J. Green, of L. A. Evans, who had become sole proprietor, and is by him now published.

[There being no files of the *Union* and *Times* during its earlier days, or none accessible, we give such facts as we have been able by inquiring to obtain.]

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SAUK CENTRE.

On the 10th of January, 1867, the first issue of the *Sauk Valley News* appeared, printed from the old material of the St. Cloud *Union*, with George W. McLaughlin as editor and proprietor. It was a six column sheet, neutral in politics, and lived until about the 1st of April.

The Sauk Centre *Herald* was established June 6th, 1867, by J. H. & S. Simonton ; six column sheet. With the issue of June 11th, 1868, the size was enlarged to seven columns per page. [It has since been enlarged to eight columns—J. F. W.] In politics it is moderate Republican.

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WASECA COUNTY.

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BY JAMES E. CHILD, OF THE WASECA NEWS.

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To the best of my ability, I proceed to furnish the Minnesota Editorial Association with a sketch of the history of the newspapers of Waseca County.

It is impossible to be very exact as to dates, regarding the early publications, as I have no means of getting at the "files" of those papers. The burning of the Court House at Wilton, last spring, destroyed some of the evidence regarding these papers, and I am compelled to rely on memory, with the exception of a few scraps which I have gathered here and there.

The first paper which claimed to be published in the county, was edited by J. W. Crawford, of Wilton. It was wholly printed by A. B. Cornell, of Owatonna, at first. The first number was issued about the 1st of March, 1860, and was called the *Home Views*. In the fall of 1860, the printing of the paper was transferred to the *Central Republican* office, at Faribault, and W. T. Kittredge became associated as editor. Its publication ceased during the latter part of 1861.

About the 1st of March, 1861, Alex. Johnston and S. J. Willis commenced the publication of the *Waseca Home Views*, which they printed on their own press, at Wilton, and was really the first paper printed in the county. In the fall of 1861, they removed the press and material to Faribault, but continued to issue the *Waseca Home Views* until about the last of October, 1863, Mr. Johnston assumed entire control of the paper, after its removal to Faribault, and converted it from a Union paper to a Democratic organ.

In April 1863, Hon. J. C. Ide, now deceased, commenced the publication of a paper, called the *Waseca Courier*. It was printed wholly at Owatonna, by Mrs. A. B. Cornell, at first, and afterwards by L. H. Kel-

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ley. Its publication closed about the 1st of December, of the same year. In November, 1863, the press and material of the *Waseca Home Views*, at Faribault, fell into the hands of Mr. Hial D. Baldwin, then of Wilton. Mr. James Mowatt was employed as publisher, and James Erwin Child as editor; and on the 8th of December, 1863, the *Wilton Weekly News* made its first appearance, a six column paper, republican in politics.

At the close of the first year, the press and material were purchased by the editor, who at once assumed entire control of the paper, which he continued to publish at Wilton until the last of October, 1867. The office was then removed to Waseca, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad and the name changed to *The Waseca News*.

In November, 1868, Mr. William J. Graham, of Brownsville, Pa., bought a half interest in the paper; since which time the paper has been continued by Child & Graham.

Since October, 1869, Mr. Graham has assumed entire editorial control of the paper, and the writer has had charge of the job department.

March 8th, 1866, the *News* was enlarged from twenty-four to twenty-eight columns, its present size.

On the 6th of March, 1869, the *Wilton Courant* made its appearance at Wilton. The first two numbers appeared in the name of W. D. Palmer, as editor; after which the paper was continued by Mr. A. J. Clark until the 17th of August, 1869, when it ceased to exist. The press and material were removed to Sherburne County, where Mr. Clark now issues the *Weekly*.

Waseca, Minn., Feb. 16, 1870.

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## WRIGHT COUNTY.

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BY GEO. GRAY, MONTICELLO.

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The first newspaper ever published in Wright County was started by C. M. Kenton, at Monticello, during the summer of 1857, under the title of *The Monticello Times*. Mr. K. published the *Times* with but indifferent success until the spring of 1859, when he discontinued it, and sold his press type and material to Z. M. Brown, of Monticello. Mr. Brown let the office remain idle until he sold it, in June, 1859, to Geo. Gray, who issued the first No. of a weekly paper, on June 30th, 1859, called the *Wright County Republican*. The *Republican* was a six column paper, advocating Republican principles, and was continued at that size until the spring of 1861, when it was cut down to a four column paper. On the 1st of June, 1863, Hon. Samuel Bennett leased the office of Mr.